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MANUAL

FOR THE

OF THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK (State)

FOR THE

YEAR 1864.

PREPARED, PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND
ASSEMBLY OF 1840,

New York (State).

BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE

ALBANY:

WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY, PRINTERS.

1864.

1125
1864

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
IN ASSEMBLY, January 7, 1840. }

Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the Secretary of State cause to be prepared and printed by the Printer to the State, annually hereafter, for the use of the Senate and Assembly, a book to be denominated a *Manual*; which shall contain the Constitution of this State, and of the United States, diagrams of the Senate and Assembly Chambers, extracts from statutes, and statistical and other information of the same description with that contained in the books heretofore procured by the Clerks of the two Houses respectively, with such other matter as may be deemed useful; and that he have the same bound in a pocket volume, and a copy thereof delivered within two weeks after the commencement of each session of the Legislature, and as much earlier as may be practicable, to each of the members and officers of the two Houses, and to each of the State officers who are entitled to copies of the Session Laws, with the name of such officer or member lettered on the cover; and also a map of the State, exhibiting the route of all canals and railroads that are finished or in the course of construction; the necessary expense whereof shall be paid by the Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller.

By Order,

P. B. PRINDLE,

Clerk.

Y N A S S L I

STATE OF NEW YORK, }

IN SENATE, January 15, 1840. }

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the Assembly in the foregoing resolution.

By Order,

JOHN F. BACON,

Clerk.

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JANUARY, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.	M.	S.
THIRD QUARTER,	2	2 55 mo.	2 33 mo.	2 31 mo.	1	12	3 44
NEW MOON,	9	3 1 mo.	2 49 mo.	2 37 mo.	9	12	7 19
FIRST QUARTER,	15	6 22 ev.	6 10 ev.	5 58 ev.	17	12	10 20
FULL MOON,	23	5 18 ev.	5 6 ev.	4 54 ev.	25	12	12 35
THIRD QUARTER,	31	7 33 ev.	7 21 ev.	7 9 ev.			

DAY OF MO.	DAY OF W.	SUN'S DECLIN- ATION SO.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N. Y. City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
1	Fr.	Dec. 1 49	7 30	4 38	morn	3 22	7 25	4 43	morn	1 8
2	Sa.	22 56 42	7 30	4 39	0 12	5 10	7 25	4 44	0 10	1 56
3	C	22 51 8	7 30	4 40	1 14	6 7	7 25	4 45	1 11	2 53
4	M.	22 45 7	7 30	4 41	2 19	7 4	7 25	4 46	2 16	3 50
5	Tu.	22 38 39	7 30	4 41	3 25	8 8	7 25	4 46	3 21	4 54
6	W.	22 31 43	7 30	4 42	4 32	9 13	7 25	4 47	4 27	5 59
7	Th.	22 24 21	7 30	4 43	5 33	10 13	7 25	4 48	5 29	6 59
8	Fr.	22 16 32	7 30	4 44	sets	11 6	7 25	4 49	sets	7 52
9	Sa.	22 8 18	7 30	4 45	5 41	morn	7 25	4 50	5 45	8 47
10	C	21 59 37	7 29	4 46	6 48	0 1	7 24	4 51	6 51	9 38
11	M.	21 50 30	7 29	4 47	8 14	0 52	7 24	4 52	8 15	10 25
12	Tu.	21 40 58	7 29	4 48	9 27	1 39	7 24	4 53	9 27	11 12
13	W.	21 31 1	7 28	4 49	10 38	2 26	7 23	4 54	10 37	morn
14	Th.	21 20 39	7 28	4 50	11 47	3 16	7 23	4 55	11 45	0 2
15	Fr.	21 9 53	7 27	4 52	morn	4 8	7 22	4 57	morn	0 54
16	Sa.	20 58 42	7 27	4 53	0 52	5 3	7 22	4 58	0 49	1 49
17	C	20 47 7	7 26	4 54	1 57	6 0	7 21	4 59	1 53	2 46
18	M.	20 35 9	7 25	4 56	2 57	7 1	7 20	5 1	2 53	3 47
19	Tu.	20 22 47	7 25	4 57	3 54	8 0	7 20	5 2	3 49	4 46
20	W.	20 10 2	7 24	4 58	4 46	8 58	7 19	5 3	4 41	5 44
21	Th.	19 56 55	7 23	4 59	5 33	9 50	7 18	5 4	5 28	6 36
22	Fr.	19 43 25	7 22	5 1	6 14	10 35	7 18	5 5	6 10	7 21
23	Sa.	19 29 34	7 22	5 2	rises	11 15	7 17	5 6	rises	8 1
24	C	19 15 21	7 21	5 3	6 11	11 53	7 16	5 7	6 13	8 39
25	M.	19 0 46	7 20	5 4	7 8	ev 34	7 16	5 8	7 9	9 20
26	Tu.	18 45 51	7 19	5 5	8 5	1 9	7 15	5 9	8 5	9 55
27	W.	18 30 35	7 19	5 7	9 3	1 43	7 14	5 11	9 3	10 29
28	Th.	18 14 59	7 18	5 8	10 2	2 19	7 13	5 12	10 1	11 5
29	Fr.	17 59 3	7 17	5 9	11 1	3 0	7 13	5 13	10 59	11 46
30	Sa.	17 42 46	7 16	5 11	morn	3 44	7 12	5 15	12 0	ev 30
31	C	17 26 14	7 15	5 12	0 3	4 35	7 11	5 16	morn	1 21

FEBRUARY, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.
NEW MOON,	7	2 26 ev.	1 14 ev.	1 2 ev.	1	12 13 51	
FIRST QUARTER, ..	14	8 40 mo.	8 28 mo.	8 16 mo.	9	12 14 30	
FULL MOON,	23	6 17 ev.	0 5 ev.	11 53 mo.	17	12 14 19	
					25	12 13 21	

DAY OF MO.	DAY OF W.	SUN'S DECLINATION SO.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N.J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M.	17 9 22	7 14	5 14	1 7	5 32	7 10	5 18	1 4	2 18
2	Tu.	16 52 11	7 12	5 15	2 10	6 35	7 9	5 19	2 6	3 21
3	W.	16 34 43	7 11	5 17	3 5	7 45	7 8	5 20	3 0	4 31
4	Th.	16 16 57	7 10	5 18	4 4	8 53	7 7	5 21	3 59	5 39
5	Fr.	15 58 54	7 9	5 19	5 7	9 56	7 6	5 22	5 3	6 42
6	Sa.	15 40 35	7 8	5 21	5 55	10 52	7 5	5 24	5 51	7 38
7	B	15 22 0	7 7	5 22	sets	11 40	7 4	5 25	sets	8 26
8	M.	15 3 9	7 6	5 24	7 1	morn	7 3	5 26	7 2	9 18
9	Tu.	14 44 3	7 5	5 25	8 15	0 32	7 2	5 28	8 15	10 3
10	W.	14 24 42	7 3	5 26	9 27	1 17	7 0	5 29	9 26	10 44
11	Th.	14 5 7	7 2	5 27	10 36	1 58	6 59	5 30	10 34	11 34
12	Fr.	13 45 18	7 1	5 29	11 44	2 48	6 58	5 32	11 41	morn
13	Sa.	13 25 16	7 0	5 30	morn	3 40	6 56	5 33	morn	0 26
14	B	13 5 1	6 58	5 31	0 48	4 36	6 55	5 34	0 44	1 22
15	M.	12 44 33	6 57	5 32	1 48	5 33	6 54	5 35	1 43	2 19
16	Tu.	12 23 53	6 55	5 33	2 42	6 33	6 53	5 36	2 37	3 19
17	W.	12 3 1	6 54	5 34	3 31	7 35	6 51	5 37	3 26	4 21
18	Th.	11 41 58	6 52	5 36	4 13	8 30	6 50	5 38	4 9	5 16
19	Fr.	11 20 44	6 51	5 37	4 50	9 21	6 49	5 39	4 47	6 7
20	Sa.	10 59 19	9 49	5 39	5 24	10 7	6 47	5 41	5 21	6 53
21	B	10 37 45	6 48	5 40	5 55	10 48	6 46	5 42	5 53	7 34
22	M.	10 16 0	6 47	5 41	rises	11 22	6 44	5 43	rises	8 8
23	Tu.	9 54 6	6 45	5 43	6 57	12 0	6 43	5 45	6 57	8 46
24	W.	9 32 2	6 43	5 44	7 56	ev 38	6 41	5 46	7 55	9 24
25	Th.	9 9 51	6 42	5 45	8 55	1 13	6 39	5 47	8 53	9 59
26	Fr.	8 47 31	6 41	5 46	9 56	1 51	6 38	5 48	9 53	10 37
27	Sa.	8 25 3	6 39	5 47	10 58	2 31	6 37	5 49	10 54	11 17
28	B	8 2 27	6 37	5 48	morn	3 17	6 36	5 49	11 57	ev 3
29	M.	7 39 45	6 36	5 49	0 1	4 10	6 35	5 50	morn	0 56

MARCH, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.			
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H.	M.	S.
THIRD QUARTER,	2	8 28 mo.	8 16 mo.	8 4 mo.	1	12	12	26
NEW MOON,	9	11 15 ev.	11 3 ev.	10 51 ev.	9	12	10	31
FIRST QUARTER, .	15	1 23 mo.	1 11 mo.	0 59 mo.	17	12	8	20
FULL MOON,	23	5 40 mo.	5 28 mo.	5 16 mo.	23	12	5	54
THIRD QUARTER,	31	5 36 ev.	5 24 ev.	5 12 ev.				

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's DECLIN- ATION So.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N.J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
1	Tu.	DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
2	W.	7 16 55	6 35	5 50	1 2	5 10	6 35	5 50	0 57	1 56
3	Th.	6 54 0	6 33	5 51	2 0	6 17	6 33	5 51	1 55	3 3
4	Fr.	6 30 58	6 32	5 53	2 54	7 28	6 32	5 53	2 50	4 14
5	Sa.	6 7 52	6 30	5 54	3 43	8 35	6 30	5 54	3 40	5 21
6	B	5 44 40	6 29	5 55	4 28	9 36	6 29	5 55	4 25	6 22
7	M.	5 21 23	6 27	5 56	5 6	10 30	6 27	5 56	5 4	7 16
8	Tu.	4 58 2	6 26	5 58	sets	11 16	6 26	5 58	sets.	8 2
9	W.	4 34 37	6 24	5 59	7 0	morn	6 24	5 59	7 0	8 52
10	Th.	4 11 9	6 23	6 0	8 14	0 6	6 23	6 0	8 12	9 38
11	Fr.	3 47 38	6 21	6 1	9 23	0 52	6 21	6 1	9 20	10 22
12	Sa.	3 24 4	6 19	6 2	10 32	1 36	6 19	6 2	10 28	11 8
13	B	3 0 28	6 17	6 3	11 34	2 22	6 17	6 3	11 30	12 0
14	M.	2 36 50	6 15	6 5	morn	3 14	6 15	6 4	morn	morn
15	Tu.	2 23 11	6 14	6 6	0 32	4 7	6 14	6 5	0 28	0 53
16	W.	1 49 30	6 12	6 7	1 24	5 5	6 12	6 6	1 20	1 51
17	Th.	1 25 49	6 10	6 8	2 10	6 3	6 10	6 7	2 5	2 49
18	Fr.	1 2 7	6 9	6 9	2 49	7 1	6 9	6 8	2 46	3 47
19	Sa.	0 38 25	6 7	6 10	3 25	7 54	6 7	6 9	3 22	4 40
20	B	0 14 43	6 5	6 11	3 57	8 46	6 5	6 10	3 54	5 32
21	M.	N. 8 58	6 3	6 13	4 25	9 32	6 3	6 12	4 24	6 18
22	Tu.	0 32 38	6 2	6 14	4 53	10 14	6 2	6 13	4 52	7 0
23	W.	0 56 16	6 0	6 15	rises	10 52	6 0	6 14	rises	7 38
24	Th.	1 19 53	5 59	6 17	6 48	11 26	5 59	6 15	6 47	8 12
25	Fr.	1 43 29	5 57	6 18	7 49	ev 7	5 58	6 16	7 46	8 53
26	Sa.	2 7 1	5 55	6 19	8 52	0 46	5 56	6 17	8 49	9 32
27	B	2 30 31	5 53	6 20	9 54	1 27	5 55	6 18	9 51	10 13
28	M.	2 53 59	5 52	6 21	10 56	2 9	5 54	6 19	10 51	10 55
29	Tu.	3 17 22	5 51	6 22	11 51	2 59	5 52	6 20	11 50	11 45
30	W.	3 40 42	5 49	6 23	morn	3 54	5 51	6 21	morn	ev 40
31	Th.	4 3 59	5 47	6 24	0 49	4 56	5 49	6 22	0 44	1 42
		4 27 10	5 45	6 25	1 37	6 3	5 47	6 23	1 33	2 40

APRIL, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P.	H. M. A.	
NEW MOON,	6	9 5 mo.	8 53 mo.	8 41 mo.	1	12 3 45	
FIRST QUARTER, ..	13	7 27 ev.	7 12 ev.	7 0 ev.	9	12 1 26	
FULL MOON,	21	8 35 ev.	8 23 ev.	8 11 ev.	17	11 59 24	
THIRD QUARTER, ..	28	11 50 ev.	11 38 ev.	11 26 ev.	25	11 57 46	

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	SUN'S DECLI- NATION NO.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N.J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr.	4 50 17	5 43	6 26	2 21	7 7	5 45	6 24	2 17	3 53
2	Sa.	5 13 19	5 41	6 27	3 1	8 13	5 42	6 25	2 59	4 50
3	B	5 36 15	5 40	6 28	3 36	9 13	5 41	6 26	3 35	5 59
4	M.	5 59 6	5 38	6 29	4 11	10 7	5 39	6 27	4 11	6 53
5	Tu.	6 21 50	5 36	6 30	4 44	10 56	5 37	6 28	4 45	7 42
6	W.	6 44 28	5 34	6 31	sets	11 39	5 35	6 29	sets	8 25
7	Th.	7 6 59	5 32	6 32	8 8	morn	5 33	6 30	8 5	9 14
8	Fr.	7 29 22	5 30	6 33	9 16	0 28	5 31	6 31	9 12	10 0
9	Sa.	7 51 38	5 29	6 34	10 17	1 14	5 30	6 32	10 12	10 46
10	B	8 13 47	5 27	6 35	11 12	2 0	5 28	6 33	11 8	11 33
11	M.	8 35 46	5 25	6 36	morn	2 47	5 26	6 34	11 58	morn
12	Tu.	8 57 37	5 24	6 37	0 2	3 39	5 25	6 35	morn	0 25
13	W.	9 19 19	5 22	6 38	0 45	4 33	5 24	6 36	0 41	1 19
14	Th.	9 40 52	5 21	6 39	1 24	5 15	5 22	6 37	1 20	2 11
15	Fr.	10 2 15	5 19	6 40	1 57	6 21	5 21	6 38	1 54	3 7
16	Sa.	10 23 28	5 17	6 41	2 26	7 13	5 20	6 39	2 24	3 59
17	B	10 44 31	5 16	6 42	2 54	8 2	5 18	6 40	2 53	4 48
18	M.	11 5 23	5 15	6 43	3 21	8 50	5 16	6 41	3 21	5 36
19	Tu.	11 26 04	5 13	6 44	3 49	9 36	5 15	6 42	3 49	6 22
20	W.	11 46 34	5 12	6 46	4 15	10 18	5 13	6 44	4 17	7 4
21	Th.	12 6 53	5 10	6 47	rises	10 58	5 11	6 45	rises	7 44
22	Fr.	12 26 59	5 8	6 48	7 46	11 38	5 10	6 46	7 42	8 24
23	Sa.	12 46 54	5 6	6 49	8 48	ev 24	5 9	6 47	8 44	9 10
24	B	13 6 36	5 4	6 51	9 48	1 10	5 7	6 48	9 43	9 56
25	M.	13 26 5	5 3	6 52	10 45	1 54	5 6	6 49	10 40	10 40
26	Tu.	13 45 20	5 2	6 53	11 35	2 46	5 5	6 50	11 31	11 32
27	W.	14 4 23	5 1	6 54	morn	3 42	5 3	6 51	morn	ev 28
28	Th.	14 23 11	4 59	6 56	0 20	4 42	5 2	6 52	0 16	1 28
29	Fr.	14 41 46	4 57	6 57	1 1	5 45	5 1	6 53	0 59	2 31
30	Sa.	15 0 6	4 56	6 58	1 37	6 48	5 0	6 54	1 35	3 34

MAY, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.	Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M. S.
NEW MOON,	5	7 30 ev.	7 18 ev.	7 6 ev.	1	11 56 53
FIRST QUARTER, . .	13	1 36 ev.	1 24 ev.	1 12 ev.	9	11 56 14
FULL MOON,	21	8 40 mo.	8 28 mo.	8 16 mo.	17	11 56 11
THIRD QUARTER, . .	28	4 37 mo.	4 25 mo.	4 13 mo.	25	11 56 43

DAY OF Mo.	DAY OF W.	SUN'S DECLIN- ATION N. S.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	B	15 18 11	4 54	6 59	2 10	7 49	4 59	6 55	2 9	4 35
2	M.	15 36 1	4 53	7 0	2 43	8 48	4 58	6 56	2 43	5 34
3	Tu.	15 53 36	4 51	7 1	3 16	9 43	4 57	6 57	3 18	6 29
4	W.	16 10 55	4 50	7 2	3 52	10 33	4 56	6 58	3 54	7 19
5	Th.	16 27 58	4 49	7 3	sets	11 18	4 55	6 59	sets	8 4
6	Fr.	16 44 45	4 48	7 4	8 0	morn	4 54	7 0	7 55	8 52
7	Sa.	17 1 15	4 47	7 5	9 0	0 6	4 53	7 1	8 55	9 39
8	B	17 17 27	4 46	7 6	9 53	0 53	4 52	7 2	9 48	10 24
9	M.	17 33 23	4 45	7 7	10 39	1 38	4 51	7 3	10 35	11 6
10	Tu.	17 49 1	4 44	7 8	11 19	2 20	4 50	7 4	11 16	11 54
11	W.	18 4 21	4 43	7 9	11 55	3 8	4 49	7 5	11 52	morn
12	Th.	18 19 23	4 42	7 10	morn	3 56	4 48	7 6	morn	0 42
13	Fr.	18 34 6	4 41	7 11	0 26	4 44	4 47	7 7	0 24	1 30
14	Sa.	18 48 31	4 40	7 12	0 56	5 33	4 45	7 8	0 54	2 19
15	B	19 2 36	4 39	7 13	1 22	6 24	4 44	7 9	1 21	3 10
16	M.	19 16 23	4 38	7 14	1 49	7 15	4 43	7 10	1 49	4 1
17	Tu.	19 29 49	4 37	7 15	2 16	8 5	4 42	7 11	2 17	4 51
18	W.	19 42 56	4 36	7 16	2 45	8 56	4 41	7 12	2 48	5 42
19	Th.	19 55 43	4 35	7 17	3 17	9 44	4 40	7 13	3 20	6 30
20	Fr.	20 8 9	4 35	7 18	3 54	10 31	4 39	7 14	3 58	7 17
21	Sa.	20 20 15	4 34	7 19	rises	11 17	4 38	7 15	rises	8 3
22	B	20 32 0	4 33	7 20	8 36	ev 6	4 37	7 16	8 31	8 52
23	M.	20 43 21	4 32	7 21	9 32	0 56	4 36	7 17	9 27	9 42
24	Tu.	20 54 27	4 31	7 22	10 19	1 44	4 35	7 18	10 16	10 30
25	W.	21 5 8	4 30	7 23	11 2	2 33	4 35	7 19	10 59	11 19
26	Th.	21 15 27	4 29	7 24	11 39	3 29	4 34	7 20	11 37	ev 15
27	Fr.	21 25 25	4 28	7 25	morn	4 24	4 33	7 21	morn	1 10
28	Sa.	21 35 0	4 28	7 26	0 13	5 22	4 33	7 22	0 12	2 8
29	B	21 44 13	4 27	7 27	0 45	6 23	4 32	7 23	0 45	3 9
30	M.	21 53 3	4 26	7 28	1 18	7 24	4 31	7 24	1 19	4 10
31	Tu.	21 1 31	4 26	7 28	1 51	8 23	4 31	7 25	1 53	5 9

JUNE, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAT.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P.	H. M.	H. M.
NEW MOON,	4	6 56 mo.	6 44 mo.	6 32 mo.	1	11 57	37
FIRST QUARTER, .	12	7 4 mo.	6 52 mo.	6 40 mo.	9	11 59	2
FULL MOON,	19	6 10 ev.	5 58 ev.	5 46 ev.	17	12 0	41
THIRD QUARTER, .	26	9 31 mo.	9 19 mo.	9 7 mo.	25	12 2	24

DAY OF Mo.	DAY OF W.	SUN'S DECLINATION No.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N.J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
1	W.	22 9 35	4 25	7 29	2 27	9 20	4 31	7 24	2 29	6 6
2	Th.	22 17 17	4 24	7 30	3 8	10 13	4 30	7 25	3 11	6 59
3	Fr.	22 24 35	4 24	7 30	3 51	10 58	4 30	7 25	3 55	7 44
4	Sa.	22 31 29	4 23	7 31	sets	11 44	4 29	7 26	sets	8 30
5	B	22 38 0	4 23	7 32	8 33	morn	4 29	7 27	8 29	9 19
6	M.	22 44 8	4 23	7 33	9 16	0 33	4 28	7 27	9 12	10 0
7	Tu.	22 49 51	4 22	7 33	9 54	1 14	4 28	7 28	9 50	10 40
8	W.	22 55 10	4 22	7 34	10 26	1 54	4 28	7 28	10 24	11 20
9	Th.	23 0 5	4 22	7 35	10 56	2 34	4 28	7 29	10 54	morn
10	Fr.	23 4 36	4 22	7 35	11 23	3 18	4 28	7 29	11 22	0 4
11	Sa.	23 8 43	4 22	7 36	11 51	4 1	4 28	7 30	11 51	0 47
12	B	23 12 25	4 22	7 37	morn	4 46	4 28	7 30	morn	1 32
13	M.	23 15 42	4 22	7 37	0 16	5 34	4 28	7 31	0 17	2 20
14	Tu.	23 18 35	4 22	7 38	0 44	6 26	4 28	7 31	0 46	3 12
15	W.	23 21 4	4 22	7 38	1 15	7 20	4 28	7 32	1 17	4 6
16	Th.	23 23 7	4 22	7 38	1 27	8 15	4 28	7 32	1 32	5 1
17	Fr.	23 24 46	4 22	7 39	2 29	9 11	4 28	7 33	2 33	5 57
18	Sa.	23 26 1	4 22	7 39	3 17	10 8	4 28	7 33	3 21	6 54
19	B	23 26 50	4 23	7 39	rises	11 0	4 29	7 34	rises	7 46
20	M.	23 27 15	4 23	7 39	8 16	11 50	4 29	7 34	8 11	8 36
21	Tu.	23 27 14	4 23	7 39	8 59	ev	4 29	7 34	8 55	9 28
22	W.	23 26 49	4 23	7 40	9 40	1 31	4 29	7 34	9 37	10 17
23	Th.	23 25 59	4 23	7 40	10 15	2 18	4 29	7 35	10 14	11 4
24	Fr.	23 24 45	4 24	7 40	10 48	3 10	4 30	7 35	10 48	11 56
25	Sa.	23 33 5	4 24	7 40	11 21	4 3	4 30	7 35	11 22	ev 49
26	B	23 21 1	4 24	7 40	11 53	4 59	4 30	7 35	11 55	1 45
27	M.	23 18 32	4 25	7 40	morn	5 56	4 30	7 35	morn	2 42
28	Tu.	23 15 39	4 25	7 40	0 29	6 59	4 31	7 35	0 31	3 45
29	W.	23 12 21	4 25	7 40	1 6	7 59	4 31	7 35	1 10	4 45
30	Th.	23 8 39	4 25	7 40	1 48	8 59	4 31	7 35	1 52	5 45

JULY, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.		N. York.		Washt'n		Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAT.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		D.	H.	M. S.
MOON,	3	7 39 ev.		7 27 ev.		7 15 ev.		1	12	3 36
1 st QUARTER, ..	11	11 7 ev.		10 55 ev.		10 43 ev.		9	12	4 58
MOON,	19	1 52 mo.		1 40 mo.		1 28 mo.		17	12	5 52
3 ^d QUARTER, ..	25	4 2 ev.		3 50 ev.		3 38 ev.		25	12	6 12

DAY OF W.	SUN'S DECLI- NATION N.O.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N.J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Fr.	23 4 33	4 26	7 40	2 34	9 54	4 31	7 35	2 39	6 40
Sa.	23 0 2	4 26	7 40	3 25	10 42	4 32	7 35	3 30	7 28
B.	22 55 7	4 27	7 40	sets	11 24	4 32	7 35	sets	8 10
M.	22 49 48	4 27	7 39	7 52	morn	4 33	7 34	7 48	8 54
Fu.	22 44 6	4 28	7 39	8 27	0 8	4 33	7 34	8 24	9 33
W.	22 37 59	4 29	7 39	8 59	0 47	4 34	7 34	8 56	10 14
Th.	22 31 30	4 29	7 39	9 27	1 28	4 34	7 34	9 25	10 46
Fr.	22 24 37	4 30	7 38	9 53	2 0	4 35	7 33	9 53	11 25
Sa.	22 17 20	4 31	7 38	10 21	2 39	4 36	7 33	10 21	morn
B.	22 9 41	4 31	7 38	10 48	3 21	4 37	7 33	10 49	0 7
M.	22 1 39	4 32	7 37	11 15	4 4	4 38	7 32	11 18	0 50
Fu.	21 53 14	4 33	7 37	11 48	4 52	4 39	7 32	11 51	1 38
W.	21 44 27	4 34	7 36	morn	5 45	4 39	7 31	morn	2 31
Th.	21 35 18	4 35	7 36	0 23	6 42	4 40	7 31	0 26	3 28
Fr.	21 25 46	4 36	7 35	1 6	7 43	4 41	7 30	1 10	4 29
Sa.	21 15 53	4 37	7 34	1 56	8 47	4 42	7 29	2 1	5 33
B.	21 5 38	4 38	7 34	2 54	9 48	4 43	7 29	2 59	6 34
M.	20 55 2	4 39	7 33	rises	10 44	4 43	7 28	rises	7 30
Fu.	20 44 4	4 39	7 32	7 34	11 31	4 44	7 27	7 31	8 19
W.	20 32 46	4 40	7 32	8 12	ev 26	4 45	7 27	8 10	9 12
Th.	20 21 6	4 41	7 31	8 48	1 14	4 46	7 26	8 47	10 0
Fr.	20 9 6	4 42	7 30	9 23	2 0	4 47	7 25	9 23	10 46
Sa.	19 56 46	4 43	7 29	9 58	2 47	4 48	7 24	9 59	11 33
B.	19 44 6	4 44	7 28	10 31	3 40	4 49	7 23	10 33	ev 26
M.	19 31 6	4 45	7 27	11 8	4 35	4 49	7 22	11 11	1 21
Fu.	19 17 47	4 46	7 26	11 48	5 31	4 50	7 22	11 52	2 17
W.	19 4 8	4 47	7 25	morn	6 36	4 51	7 21	morn	3 22
Th.	18 50 11	4 48	7 24	0 33	7 39	4 52	7 20	0 38	4 25
Fr.	18 35 55	4 49	7 23	1 22	8 38	4 53	7 19	1 27	5 24
Sa.	18 21 20	4 50	7 22	2 15	9 33	4 54	7 18	2 20	6 19
B.	18 6 27	4 51	7 21	3 9	10 21	4 55	7 17	3 13	7 7

AUGUST, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.		N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.
NEW MOON,	2	9 49 mo.	9 37 mo.	9 25 mo.	1	12	6	0
FIRST QUARTER, ..	10	1 13 ev.	1 1 ev.	0 49 ev.	9	12	5	10
FULL MOON,	17	8 52 mo.	8 40 mo.	8 28 mo.	17	12	3	43
THIRD QUARTER, ..	24	1 20 mo.	1 8 mo.	0 56 mo.	25	12	1	41

Day or Mo.	Day of W.	SUN'S DECLI- NATION No.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M.	17 51 17	4 52	7 20	4 6	11 0	4 56	7 16	4 10	7 46
2	Tu.	17 35 49	4 53	7 19	sets	11 39	4 57	7 15	sets	8 25
3	W.	17 20 4	4 54	7 18	7 29	morn	4 58	7 14	7 28	9 4
4	Th.	17 4 2	4 55	7 16	7 57	0 18	4 59	7 13	7 56	9 41
5	Fr.	16 47 43	4 56	7 15	8 24	0 55	5 0	7 12	8 24	10 16
6	Sa.	16 31 8	4 57	7 14	8 52	1 30	5 1	7 11	8 53	10 50
7	B	16 14 18	4 58	7 13	9 19	2 4	5 2	7 10	9 21	11 29
8	M.	15 57 12	4 59	7 11	9 48	2 43	5 3	7 9	9 51	morn
9	Tu.	15 39 50	5 0	7 10	10 22	3 27	5 4	7 8	10 25	0 13
10	W.	15 22 13	5 1	7 9	11 0	4 14	5 5	7 6	11 4	1 0
11	Th.	15 4 22	5 2	7 8	11 46	5 9	5 6	7 5	11 51	1 55
12	Fr.	14 46 17	5 3	7 7	morn	6 10	5 7	7 3	morn	2 56
13	Sa.	14 27 57	5 4	7 5	0 40	7 18	5 8	7 2	0 41	4 4
14	B	14 9 23	5 5	7 4	1 40	8 24	5 9	7 0	1 44	5 10
15	M.	13 50 36	5 6	7 2	2 49	9 28	5 10	6 59	2 52	6 14
16	Tu.	13 31 36	5 7	7 1	4 2	10 26	5 11	6 58	4 5	7 12
17	W.	13 12 23	5 8	7 0	rises	11 16	5 12	6 57	rises	8 2
18	Th.	12 52 57	5 9	6 58	7 19	ev 6	5 13	6 55	7 19	8 52
19	Fr.	12 33 19	5 10	6 56	7 55	0 53	5 14	6 54	7 56	9 39
20	Sa.	12 13 29	5 11	6 55	8 31	1 38	5 15	6 53	8 33	10 24
21	B	11 53 28	5 12	6 54	9 8	2 24	5 16	6 51	9 11	11 10
22	M.	11 33 14	5 14	6 52	9 49	3 17	5 17	6 50	9 53	ev 3
23	Tu.	11 12 50	5 15	6 51	10 33	4 12	5 18	6 49	10 37	0 58
24	W.	10 52 15	5 16	6 49	11 19	5 11	5 19	6 47	11 24	1 57
25	Th.	10 31 30	5 17	6 48	morn	6 14	5 20	6 45	morn	3 0
26	Fr.	10 10 34	5 18	6 46	0 11	7 15	5 21	6 43	0 15	4 1
27	Sa.	9 49 29	5 19	6 44	1 5	8 11	5 22	6 41	1 9	4 57
28	B	9 28 14	5 20	6 42	2 1	9 5	5 23	6 40	2 5	5 51
29	M.	9 6 50	5 21	6 41	2 58	9 52	5 24	6 38	3 1	6 38
30	Tu.	8 45 18	5 22	6 39	3 54	10 33	5 25	6 36	3 57	7 19
31	W.	8 23 37	5 23	6 37	4 51	11 9	5 26	6 34	4 52	7 55

SEPTEMBER, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M. S.	
THIRD QUARTER,	2	1 24 mo.	1 12 mo.	1 0 mo.	1	11 59 39	
NEW MOON,	9	1 6 mo.	0 54 mo.	0 42 mo.	9	11 57 0	
FIRST QUARTER, .	15	4 25 ev.	4 13 ev.	4 1 ev.	17	11 54 12	
FULL MOON,	23	2 10 ev.	1 58 ev.	1 46 ev.	25	11 51 25	
THIRD QUARTER,	31	5 59 ev.	5 47 ev.	5 35 ev.			

DAY OF Mo.	DAY OF W.	SUN'S DECLIN- ATION NO.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th.	8 1 47	5 24	6 36	sets	11 46	5 27	6 33	sets.	8 32
2	Fr.	7 39 50	5 26	6 35	6 56	morn	5 28	6 32	6 56	9 9
3	Sa.	7 17 46	5 27	6 33	7 23	0 23	5 29	6 30	7 25	9 46
4	B	6 55 35	5 28	6 31	7 52	1 0	5 30	6 29	7 55	10 22
5	M.	6 33 16	5 29	6 30	8 24	1 36	5 31	6 27	8 27	11 0
6	Tu.	6 10 52	5 30	6 28	9 1	2 14	5 32	6 26	9 4	11 44
7	W.	5 48 21	5 31	6 26	9 42	2 58	5 33	6 24	9 46	morn
8	Th.	5 25 45	5 32	6 25	10 31	3 48	5 34	6 23	10 35	0 34
9	Fr.	5 3 3	5 33	6 23	11 27	4 44	5 35	6 21	11 32	1 30
10	Sa.	4 40 16	5 34	6 21	morn	5 48	5 36	6 19	morn	2 34
11	B	4 17 25	5 35	6 19	0 29	6 56	5 36	6 18	0 33	3 42
12	M.	3 54 29	5 36	6 17	1 38	8 2	5 37	6 16	1 41	4 48
13	Tu.	3 31 28	5 37	6 16	2 50	9 6	5 38	6 14	2 52	5 52
14	W.	3 8 24	5 38	6 14	4 5	10 4	5 39	6 12	4 6	6 50
15	Th.	2 45 16	5 39	6 12	rises	10 54	5 40	6 10	rises	7 40
16	Fr.	2 22 6	5 40	6 11	6 25	11 41	5 41	6 8	6 26	8 27
17	Sa.	1 58 52	5 41	6 9	7 2	ev 31	5 42	6 7	7 5	9 17
18	B	1 35 36	5 42	6 7	7 43	1 18	5 43	6 5	7 46	10 4
19	M.	1 12 17	5 43	6 5	8 26	2 2	5 44	6 4	8 30	10 48
20	Tu.	0 48 57	5 44	6 4	9 15	2 54	5 45	6 2	9 20	11 40
21	W.	0 25 35	5 45	6 2	10 7	3 49	5 46	6 1	10 11	ev 35
22	Th.	0 2 4	5 46	6 0	11 0	4 46	5 47	5 59	11 4	1 32
23	Fr.	S. 21 12	5 47	5 58	11 57	5 45	5 48	5 57	morn	2 31
24	Sa.	0 44 37	5 48	5 56	morn	6 43	5 49	5 55	0 1	3 29
25	B	1 8 2	5 49	5 54	0 51	7 37	5 50	5 53	0 54	4 23
26	M.	1 31 27	5 50	5 52	1 49	8 29	5 51	5 52	1 51	5 15
27	Tu.	1 54 51	5 51	5 50	2 46	9 17	5 52	5 50	2 48	6 3
28	W.	2 18 15	5 53	5 49	3 43	10 0	5 53	5 49	3 44	6 46
29	Th.	2 41 37	5 54	5 46	4 40	10 38	5 54	5 47	4 40	7 24
30	Fr.	3 4 58	5 55	5 45	sets	11 14	5 55	5 45	sets	8 0

OCTOBER, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.		N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.
FIRST QUARTER,	8	10 53 mo.	10 41 mo.	10 29 mo.	1	11 49 27		
FULL MOON,.....	15	1 31 mo.	1 19 mo.	1 7 mo.	9	11 47 8		
THIRD QUARTER,	22	6 43 mo.	6 31 mo.	6 19 mo.	17	11 45 17		
NEW MOON,	30	10 44 mo.	10 32 mo.	10 20 mo.	25	11 44 6		

Day or Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's Declination So.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N. J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK
		DEG. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa.	3 28 27	5 56	5 43	5 55	11 51	5 56	5 43	5 57	8 37
2	B	3 51 43	5 57	5 42	6 27	morn	5 57	5 42	6 30	9 18
3	M.	4 14 46	5 58	5 40	7 2	0 36	5 58	5 41	7 6	9 58
4	Tu.	4 37 57	5 59	5 39	7 43	1 12	5 59	5 39	7 47	10 38
5	W.	5 1 4	6 1	5 38	8 28	1 52	6 0	5 37	8 33	11 22
6	Th	5 24 8	6 2	5 36	9 20	2 36	6 1	5 36	9 25	morn
7	Fr.	5 47 7	6 3	5 34	10 20	3 29	6 2	5 34	10 24	0 15
8	Sa.	6 10 1	6 4	5 33	11 23	4 25	6 3	5 33	11 27	1 11
9	B	6 32 51	6 5	5 31	morn	5 28	6 4	5 31	morn	2 14
10	M.	6 55 35	6 6	5 29	0 31	6 32	6 5	5 29	0 34	3 18
11	Tu.	7 18 14	6 8	5 28	1 42	7 39	6 6	5 28	1 44	4 25
12	W.	7 40 46	6 9	5 26	2 54	8 42	6 7	5 26	2 55	5 28
13	Th.	8 3 12	6 10	5 24	4 6	9 39	6 8	5 25	4 6	6 25
14	Fr.	8 25 32	6 11	5 22	rises	10 31	6 9	5 23	rises	7 17
15	Sa.	8 47 44	6 12	5 20	5 34	11 18	6 10	5 22	5 37	8 4
16	B	9 10 49	6 13	5 19	6 17	ev	6 11	5 20	6 21	8 54
17	M.	9 31 46	6 14	5 17	7 4	0 57	6 12	5 19	7 8	9 43
18	Tu.	9 53 35	6 15	5 16	7 56	1 43	6 13	5 17	8 1	10 29
19	W.	10 15 15	6 17	5 14	8 51	2 31	6 14	5 16	8 55	11 17
20	Th.	10 36 46	6 18	5 13	9 46	3 24	6 15	5 15	9 50	ev 10
21	Fr.	10 58 8	6 19	5 11	10 44	4 15	6 16	5 13	10 47	1 1
22	Sa.	11 19 20	6 21	5 10	11 40	5 9	6 18	5 12	11 43	1 55
23	B	11 40 22	6 22	5 8	morn	6 4	6 19	5 10	morn	2 50
24	M.	12 1 13	6 23	5 7	0 37	6 56	6 20	5 8	0 39	3 42
25	Tu.	12 21 54	6 24	5 5	1 34	7 44	6 21	5 7	1 35	4 31
26	W.	12 42 23	6 25	5 4	2 30	8 36	6 22	5 5	2 31	5 22
27	Th.	13 2 40	6 27	5 2	3 28	9 20	6 24	5 4	3 27	6 6
28	Fr.	13 22 45	6 28	5 1	4 26	10 4	6 25	5 3	4 25	6 50
29	Sa.	13 42 37	6 29	5 0	5 24	10 45	6 26	5 2	5 23	7 31
30	B	14 2 16	6 31	4 58	sets	11 23	6 27	5 0	sets	8 9
31	M.	14 21 42	6 32	4 57	5 41	morn	6 28	4 59	5 44	8 53

NOVEMBER, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.			
	DAY.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
FIRST QUARTER, .	6	7 9 ev.	6 57 ev.	6 45 ev.	1	11 43	42	
FULL MOON,	13	0 49 ev.	0 37 ev.	0 25 ev.	9	11 44	2	
THIRD QUARTER, .	21	2 32 mo.	2 20 mo.	2 8 mo.	17	11 45	16	
NEW MOON,	29	2 33 mo.	2 21 mo.	2 9 mo.	25	11 47	23	

Day of Mo.	Day of W.	Sun's decli- nation So.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N.J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu.	14 40 54	6 33	4 55	6 26	0 7	6 29	4 59	6 30	9 37
2	W.	14 50 52	6 34	4 54	7 17	0 51	6 30	4 58	7 22	10 22
3	Th.	15 18 35	6 35	4 53	8 14	1 36	6 31	4 57	8 19	11 8
4	Fr.	15 37 2	6 36	4 52	9 17	2 22	6 32	4 56	9 20	12 0
5	Sa.	15 55 15	6 37	4 50	10 22	3 14	6 33	4 55	10 25	morn
6	B	16 13 11	6 39	4 49	11 31	4 9	6 35	4 53	11 33	0 55
7	M.	16 30 51	6 40	4 48	morn	5 9	6 36	4 52	morn	1 55
8	Tu.	16 48 14	6 41	4 47	0 39	6 10	6 38	4 50	0 40	2 56
9	W.	17 5 20	6 43	4 45	1 50	7 13	6 39	4 49	1 50	3 59
10	Th.	17 22 8	6 44	4 44	3 1	8 14	6 40	4 48	3 0	5 0
11	Fr.	17 38 39	6 45	4 43	4 12	9 14	6 41	4 47	4 10	6 0
12	Sa.	17 54 51	6 47	4 42	5 22	10 8	6 43	4 46	5 19	6 54
13	B	18 10 44	6 48	4 41	rises	10 58	6 44	4 45	rises	7 44
14	M.	18 26 18	6 49	4 40	5 42	11 46	6 45	4 44	5 46	8 32
15	Tu.	18 41 33	6 51	4 39	6 35	ev 38	6 47	4 43	6 40	9 24
16	W.	18 56 28	6 52	4 38	7 32	1 24	6 48	4 42	7 36	10 10
17	Th.	19 11 2	6 53	4 37	8 31	2 6	6 49	4 41	8 34	10 52
18	Fr.	19 25 16	6 54	4 36	9 35	2 54	6 50	4 40	9 38	11 40
19	Sa.	19 39 9	6 55	4 36	10 26	3 41	6 51	4 40	10 29	ev 27
20	B	19 52 40	6 56	4 35	11 24	4 29	6 52	4 39	11 26	1 15
21	M.	20 5 50	6 58	4 34	morn	5 16	6 54	4 38	morn	2 2
22	Tu.	20 18 38	6 59	4 33	0 21	6 7	6 55	4 38	0 21	2 53
23	W.	20 31 3	7 0	4 33	1 18	6 58	6 56	4 37	1 18	3 44
24	Th.	20 43 5	7 1	4 32	2 14	7 48	6 57	4 36	2 13	4 34
25	Fr.	20 54 45	7 3	4 31	3 14	8 40	6 58	4 36	3 12	5 26
26	Sa.	21 6 0	7 4	4 31	4 12	9 27	6 59	4 35	4 9	6 13
27	B	21 16 52	7 5	4 30	5 14	10 16	7 0	4 34	5 10	7 2
28	M.	21 27 20	7 6	4 29	sets	10 57	7 1	4 34	sets	7 43
29	Tu.	21 37 24	7 7	4 29	5 9	11 45	7 2	4 33	5 14	8 31
30	W.	21 47 2	7 9	4 29	6 6	morn	7 4	4 33	6 10	9 22

DECEMBER, 1864.

MOON'S PHASES.	DAY.	Boston.	N. York.	Washt'n	Sun on merid. or noon mark.		
FIRST QUARTER, ..	6	H. M. 2 50 mo.	H. M. 2 38 mo.	H. M. 2 26 mo.	D. 1	H. M. 11 49	30
FULL MOON,	13	2 28 mo.	2 16 mo.	2 4 mo.	9	11 52	53
THIRD QUARTER, ..	20	0 18 mo.	0 06 mo.	11 54 mo.	17	11 56	41
NEW MOON,	28	4 37 ev.	4 25 ev.	4 13 ev.	25	12 0	11

DAY OF MO.	DAY OF W.	SUN'S DECLIN. NATION SO.	CALENDAR For N. Engl'd, N. Y. Mich. Wis., Iowa and Oregon.				CALENDAR For N Y City, Phil., Conn., N.J., Penn., O., Ind., Ill.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK
1	Th	DEC. 21 56 15	7 10	4 29	7 7	0 36	7 5	4 34	7 11	10 9
2	Fr.	22 5 4	7 11	4 29	8 14	1 23	7 6	4 34	8 17	10 53
3	Sa.	22 13 26	7 12	4 28	9 13	2 7	7 7	4 34	9 16	11 45
4	B	22 21 23	7 13	4 28	10 31	2 59	7 8	4 33	10 33	morn
5	M.	22 28 53	7 14	4 28	11 40	3 51	7 9	4 33	11 41	0 37
6	Tu.	22 35 58	7 15	4 28	morn	4 47	7 10	4 33	morn	1 33
7	W.	22 42 35	7 16	4 28	0 49	5 47	7 11	4 33	0 49	2 33
8	Th.	22 48 46	7 17	4 28	1 58	6 47	7 12	4 33	1 57	3 35
9	Fr.	22 54 30	7 18	4 28	3 6	7 51	7 13	4 33	3 4	4 37
10	Sa.	22 59 46	7 19	4 28	4 14	8 51	7 14	4 33	4 11	5 37
11	B	23 4 36	7 20	4 28	5 4	9 49	7 15	4 33	5 17	6 35
12	M.	23 8 57	7 21	4 28	rises	10 40	7 15	4 33	rises	7 26
13	Tu.	23 12 51	7 22	4 28	5 18	11 26	7 16	4 33	5 22	8 12
14	W.	23 16 18	7 22	4 28	6 15	ev 15	7 17	4 34	6 19	9 1
15	Th.	23 19 16	7 23	4 28	7 15	1 0	7 17	4 34	7 18	9 46
16	Fr.	23 21 47	7 24	4 28	8 14	1 40	7 18	4 34	8 17	10 26
17	Sa.	23 23 49	7 24	4 29	9 11	2 20	7 18	4 34	9 13	11 6
18	B	23 25 23	7 25	4 29	10 9	3 3	7 19	4 35	10 10	11 49
19	M.	23 26 29	7 25	4 29	11 6	3 46	7 19	4 35	11 6	ev 32
20	Tu.	23 27 7	7 26	4 30	morn	4 31	7 20	4 36	morn	1 17
21	W.	23 27 16	7 26	4 30	0 2	5 17	7 20	4 36	0 1	2 3
22	Th.	23 28 57	7 27	4 31	1 0	6 9	7 21	4 37	0 58	2 55
23	Fr.	23 28 10	7 27	4 31	1 57	7 2	7 21	4 37	1 55	3 48
24	Sa.	23 24 54	7 28	4 32	2 57	7 56	7 22	4 38	2 54	4 43
25	B	23 23 10	7 28	4 32	3 58	8 53	7 22	4 38	3 54	5 39
26	M.	23 20 57	7 29	4 33	4 59	9 49	7 23	4 39	4 55	6 35
27	Tu.	23 18 17	7 29	4 34	5 58	10 40	7 23	4 39	5 53	7 26
28	W.	23 15 8	7 29	4 34	sets	11 26	7 24	4 40	sets	8 12
29	Th.	23 11 32	7 29	4 35	5 58	morn	7 24	4 40	6 2	9 5
30	Fr.	23 7 27	7 30	4 36	7 9	0 19	7 25	4 41	7 12	9 53
31	Sa.	23 2 55	7 30	4 37	8 20	1 7	7 25	4 42	8 22	10 38

THE
CONSTITUTION
OF THE
United States.

WE, the People of the United States, in order to form a Preamble, more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.—*Section 1.*

1. All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives. Of the legislative power.

Section 2.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature. Of the house of representatives its members; by whom chosen.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen. Qualifications of representatives.

Of the house
of represen-
tatives.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New-Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New-York, six; New-Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North-Carolina, five; South-Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

Ib. 4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Ib. 5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section 3.

Of the Senate. 1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Ib. 2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Ib. 3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained

he age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

4. The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. Of the senate.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore* in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States. Ib.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Ib.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law. Ib.

Section 4.

1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time, by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators. Manner of electing members.

2. The congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day. Congress to assemble annually.

Section 5.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide. Powers.

- Powers.** 2. Each house may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.
- Ib.** 3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.
- Ib.** 4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section 6.

- Compensation, &c., of members.** 1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.
- Ib.** 2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Section 7.

- Manner of passing bills, &c.** 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.
- Ib.** 2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated; who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and

proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Manner of
passing bills,
&c.

Section 8.

The congress shall have power—

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises; to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:
2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States:
3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes:
4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States:
5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:
6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:
7. To establish post-offices and post-roads:
8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by

Powers of
congress.

Powers of
Congress.

securing for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court; to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:

10. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water:

11. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:

12. To provide and maintain a navy:

13. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:

14. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:

15. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States; reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress:

16. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased, by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings:—and

17. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Section 9.

Limitation of
the powers of
Congress.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight; but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. Limitation of the powers of congress.

3. No bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law, shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Section 10.

1. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility. Limitation of the powers of the individual states.

2. No state shall without the consent of the congress, lay any ^{1b} imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the nett produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign

power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.—*Section 1.*

Executive
power.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years ; and, together with the vice-president chosen for the same term, be elected as follows :

Manner of
electing.

2. Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress ; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

Ib.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each ; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for president ; and if no person have a majority, then, from the five highest on the list ; the said house shall, in like manner, choose the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote ; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more

who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by allot, the vice-president.

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States. Time of choosing electors.

5. No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. Who eligible.

6. In case of the removal of the president from office or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected. When the president's powers devolve on vice-president.

7. The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased or diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them. President's compensation.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States: and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." Oath.

Section 2.

1. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment. Powers and duties.

Powers and duties.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

*Section 3.***Ib.**

1. He shall from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

*Section 4.***Officers removed.**

1. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.—Section 1.**Of the judiciary.**

1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior; and shall, at stated times receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Section 2.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United states, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United states shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state, between citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects. Of the
judiciary.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make. Jurisdiction
of supreme
court.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed: but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed. Of trials for
crimes.

Section 3.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. Of treason.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.—*Section 1.*

1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state; and the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the State acts.

manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings, shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Section 2.

Privileges of citizens.

1. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

Fugitives from justice to be delivered up.

2. A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

Runaways to be delivered up.

3. No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Section 3.

New states.

1. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union: but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

Territorial and other property.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Section 4.

Guarantee of protection, &c.

1. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature can not be convened,) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Amendments.

1. The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds

the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

2. This constitution, and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The senators and representatives before mentioned, and members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

1. The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

President and Deputy from Virginia.

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AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

[The following amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York, on the 4th of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of states. 1 vol. Laws of U. S., page 72.]

[The following preamble and resolution preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and as they have been supposed by a high equity judge, (8th Wendell's Reports, p. 100,) to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Begun and held at the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1789.

The conventions of a number of the states having, at the time of their adopting the constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added, and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, namely:]

ARTICLE I.

**Free exercise
of religion.**

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

**Right to bear
arms.**

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, ^{No soldier to be billeted, &c.} in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. ^{Unreasonable searches prohibited.}

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation. ^{Criminal proceedings.}

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence. ^{Mode of trial.}

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be reserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law. ^{Right of trial by jury.}

ARTICLE VIII.

Ball, fines. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Rights not enumerated. The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

Powers reserved. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

[The following amendment was proposed at the second session of the third congress. It is printed in the Laws of the United States, 1st vol., p. 73, as article 11.]

ARTICLE XI.

Limitation of the judicial power. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

[The three following sections were proposed as amendments at the first session of the eighth congress. They are printed in the Laws of the United States as article 12.]

ARTICLE XII.

Election of president. 1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. They shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number

rity of the whole number of electors appointed; person have such majority, then from the persons highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list ted for as president, the house of representatives se immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in he president, the votes shall be taken by states, ntation from each state having one vote; a quorum rpose shall consist of a member or members from of the states, and a majority of all the states shall ry to a choice. And if the house of representatives choose a president whenever the right of choice ve upon them, before the fourth day of March next then the vice-president shall act as president, as of the death or other constitutional disability of ent.

erson having the greatest number of votes as vice- shall be the vice-president, if such number be a Vice-pres- dent.
f the whole number of electors appointed, and if have a majority, then from the two highest num- e list, the senate shall choose the vice-president. for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the iber of senators, and a majority of the whole num- e necessary to a choice.

o person constitutionally ineligible to the office of shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the tes.

dition of the Laws of the U. S., before referred to, amendment printed as article 13, prohibiting citi- accepting titles of nobility or honor, or presents, , from foreign nations. But, by a message of the of the United States, of the 4th of February, 1818, to a resolution of the house of representatives, it at this amendment had been ratified only by 12 l therefore had not been adopted. See vol. iv. of l papers of the 1st session of the 15th Congress,

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may bear arms,	2d amend.	
may be secure from search,	4th amend.	
powers reserved to,	10th amend.	
tion, right to, secured,	1st amend.	
power to define and punish,	1	6

	Art.	Sec.
Post-offices and roads, may be established,.....	1	8
Power to grant reprieves and pardons,.....	2	2
to make treaties,.....	2	2
to make appointments,.....	2	2
judicial, where vested,.....	3	1
limited,.....	11th amend.	
legislative, where vested,.....	1	1
executive, where vested,.....	2	1
of congress,.....	1	8
Powers not delegated, where vested,.....	10th amend.	
Preference of ports prohibited,.....	1	9
Presentment by grand jury, when necessary,.....	5th amend.	
President of United States, how to be tried,.....	1	3
to approve bills,.....	1	7
may veto them,.....	1	7
executive power of,.....	2	1
election of,.....	2	1
election of,.....	12th amend.	
to be a natural born citizen,.....	2	1
compensation of,.....	2	1
oath of office,.....	2	1
to be commander-in-chief,.....	2	2
may grant reprieves and pardons,.....	2	4
make treaties,.....	2	2
appoint officers,.....	2	2
fill vacancies,.....	2	2
annual message,.....	2	3
convene extra sessions,.....	2	3
may adjourn congress,.....	2	4
may be impeached,.....	2	3
receives foreign ministers,.....	2	3
President of the senate, the vice-president is,.....	1	1
pro tem. to be chosen,.....	1	8
Press, freedom of, secured,.....	1st amend.	
Private property, when taken for public use,.....	5th amend.	
Privilege of habeas corpus,.....	1	9
from arrest,.....	1	6
of the citizen,.....	4	2
Proceedings of congress, journal of,.....	1	5
judicial, full faith to,.....	4	1
Process of law, when necessary,.....	5th amend.	
in criminal cases,.....	6th amend.	
Prohibited powers, where vested,.....	10th amend.	
Proof of records, acts and proceedings,.....	4	1
Property of United States under control of congress,.....	4	8
of citizen, secure from seizure,.....	4th amend.	
citizen not to be deprived of,.....	5th amend.	
private, when taken for public use,.....	5th amend.	
Prosecutions for criminal offenses,.....	6th amend.	
not against a state by a citizen,.....	11th amend.	
Public acts, full faith to,.....	4	1
danger,.....	5th amend.	
ministers,.....	2	2
money,.....	1	9
safety,.....	1	9
trust, religious test not to be required,.....	6	
use of private property,.....	5th amend.	
Publication of journals of congress,.....	1	5
of receipts and expenditures,.....	1	9
Punishment by each house of its members,.....	1	5

	Art.	Sec.
Punishment, on impeachment,.....	1	8
for counterfeiting,.....	1	8
for treason,.....	3	3
cruel, prohibited,.....	8th	amend.
Quartering of soldiers on the citizen,.....	3d	amend.
Quorum, what constitutes,.....	1	5
when not necessary,.....	1	5
on a choice of president and vice-president,.....	12th	amend.
Ratification of the constitution,.....	7	
of the amendments,.....	5	
Rebellion, suspension of habeas corpus,.....	1	9
Receipts and expenditures, accounts of,.....	1	9
Reconsideration of bills returned by president,.....	1	7
Records, full faith to,.....	4	1
Redress of grievances, petition for,.....	1st	amend.
Regulation for choosing members of congress,.....	1	4
Regulation of property of United States,.....	4	3
Religion, free exercise secured,.....	1st	amend.
Religious test, none may be required,.....	6	3
Removal in case of impeachment,.....	1	8
of president and vice-president,.....	2	1
from office,.....	2	4
Representation, vacancies in,.....	1	2
Representatives, qualification of,.....	1	2
house of,.....	1	1
numbers what,.....	1	2
ineligible to office,.....	1	6
not to be an elector,.....	2	1
when chosen,.....	1	2
to be apportioned, how,.....	1	2
each state to have one,.....	1	2
in first congress,.....	1	2
to choose speaker and officers,.....	1	2
power to impeach,.....	1	2
election of,.....	1	4
power of,.....	1	5
compensation,.....	1	6
term of office,.....	1	2
privilege from arrest,.....	1	6
to take oath,.....	6	
Reprieves and pardons,.....	2	2
Reprisal, letters of, by congress,.....	1	8
prohibited to states,.....	1	10
Republican form of government guaranteed,.....	4	4
Reserved rights,.....	9th	amend.
powers,.....	10th	amend.
to officer the militia,.....	1	8
Resignation of senators,.....	1	8
of president,.....	2	1
Resolutions, concurrent,.....	1	7
Revenue bills, to originate in house of representatives,.....	1	7
Right of conscience,.....	1st	amend.
of the people to petition,.....	1st	amend.
to bear arms,.....	2d	amend.
to be secure in person, &c.,.....	4th	amend.
of accused in criminal cases,.....	6th	amend.
of trial by jury,.....	7th	amend.
in writings and discoveries,.....	1	8

	Art. Sec.
Right of domestic security,.....	8d amend.
to writ of habeas corpus,.....	1 9
Roads and post offices,.....	1 8
Rules of proceedings of congress,.....	1 5
concerning captures,.....	1 8
and articles of war,.....	1 8
of the common law,.....	7th amend.
Science and arts, promotion of,.....	1 8
Searches and seizures regulated,.....	4th amend.
Seat of government, exclusive jurisdiction over,.....	1 8
Secrecy of proceedings of congress,.....	1 5
Senate how composed,.....	1 3
president of,.....	1 3
to try impeachments,.....	1 3
to judge of its own members,.....	1 5
establish its own rules, &c.,.....	1 5
keep a journal,.....	1 5
not adjourn more than three days,.....	1 5
may amend revenue bills,.....	1 7
may consent to treaties,.....	2 2
to appointments,.....	2 2
equal suffrage in,.....	5
may choose vice-president,.....	12th amend.
Senator, qualification of,.....	1 3
ineligible to office,.....	1 6
may not be an elector,.....	2 1
two from each state,.....	1 3
term of office,.....	1 3
may be appointed to fill a vacancy,.....	1 3
how chosen,.....	1 4
compensation,.....	1 6
privileged from arrest,.....	1 6
to take an oath,.....	6
Session of congress once a year,.....	1 4
Ships of war, states may not keep,.....	1 10
Silver and gold the only lawful tender,.....	1 10
Slaves, included in representation,.....	1 2
importation of,.....	1 9
fugitive, to be delivered up,.....	4 2
Soldier not to be quartered on the citizen,.....	8d amend.
Speaker of house of representatives,.....	1 2
Speech, freedom of debate,.....	1 6
freedom of,.....	1st amend.
Standard of weights and measures,.....	1 8
States, each to have one representative,.....	1 2
two senators from each,.....	1 3
Prescribe elections to congress,.....	1 4
May not tax exports,.....	1 9
Prohibitions to,.....	1 10
May choose electors,.....	2 1
Public acts and records of,.....	4 1
Privileges of, entitled to privileges,.....	4 2
deliver up fugitives,.....	4 2
have republican form of government,.....	4 4
be defended from invasion,.....	4 4
have equal suffrage in the senate,.....	5
idea of president by,.....	12th amend.
electors to meet in,.....	12th amend.
force among,.....	1 8

	Art.	Sec.
States, to appoint officers of militia,.....	1	8
new, may be admitted,.....	4	3
may amend constitution,.....	5	
rights reserved to,.....	10th	amend.
may not be sued by citizens,.....	11th	amend.
Suits, judicial power over,.....	11th	amend.
Support of constitution, oath for,.....	6	
Supreme court, judges of,.....	3	2
judicial power,.....	3	1
appellate power,.....	3	2
Supreme law of the land,.....	6	
Tax in proportion to population,.....	1	9
none on domestic exports,.....	1	9
to be apportioned,.....	1	2
congress may impose,.....	1	8
Tender, gold and silver the only,.....	1	10
Term of office of senators,.....	1	3
of president and vice-president,.....	2	1
of representative,.....	1	2
of judges,.....	3	1
Territory, exclusive legislation over,.....	1	8
congress may regulate,.....	4	3
Testimony of two witnesses in treason,.....	3	3
Three-fifths of slaves included in representation,.....	1	2
Three-fourths of states to ratify constitution,.....	5	
Title of nobility prohibited,.....	1	10
Tonnage duty prohibited to states,.....	1	10
Training militia reserved to the states,.....	1	8
Treason, member of congress arrested for,.....	1	6
conviction of,.....	2	4
what it consists in,.....	3	3
accused of, to be delivered up,.....	4	2
Treasury, money, how drawn from,.....	1	9
how supplied,.....	1	10
Treaties, how made,.....	2	2
judicial power over,.....	3	2
the supreme law,.....	6	
prohibited to states,.....	1	10
Trial, by jury, secured, 7th amend. and.....	3	2
where to be had,.....	6th	amend.
of impeachments,.....	1	3
Tribunals, inferior to supreme court,.....	1	8
Two-thirds necessary to convict on impeachment,.....	1	3
to expel a member,.....	1	5
to override a veto,.....	1	7
to make a treaty,.....	2	2
to amend the constitution,.....	5	
on election of president,.....	13th	amend.
“ of vice-president,.....	13th	amend.
United States, when party to a suit,.....	3	2
treason against,.....	3	3
its laws, treaties, &c., supreme,.....	6	
powers not delegated to,.....	10th	amend.
Unusual punishments prohibited,.....	8th	amend.
Vacancies in representation,.....	1	2
in the senate,.....	1	3
during recess,.....	2	2

	Art.	Sec.
Value of money, regulated by congress,	1	8
Veto power of the president,	1	7
Vice-president, casting vote only,	1	8
term of office,	2	1
qualification of,	12th amend.	
when to be president,	2	1
may be impeached,	2	4
how chosen,	12th amend.	
Vote, each senator entitled to one,	1	8
casting, of vice-president,	1	8
when taken by yeas and nays,	1	7
of electors,	12th amend.	
when taken by states,	12th amend.	
War, congress may declare,	1	8
rules and articles of,	1	8
no state shall make,	1	10
levying, when treason,	8	8
Warrants, for crime, to be on oath,	5th amend.	
Weights and measures, standard of,	1	8
Witnesses, what necessary in treason,	8	8
not against himself,	5th amend.	
to be confronted with accused,	6th amend.	
compulsory process against,	6th amend.	
Writings, exclusive right in,	1	8
Yeas and nays, when entered on journal,	1	5
when must be taken,	1	7

THE
CONSTITUTION
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK,

Adopted November 3, 1846.

WE THE PEOPLE of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our Freedom, in order to secure its blessings, DO ESTABLISH THIS CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

No person to
be disfran-
chised.

Section 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the Law of the Land, or the judgment of his peers.

Trial by jury.

Section 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used, shall remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Religious
liberty.

Section 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed, in this State to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

Writ of ha-
beas corpus.

Section 4. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

Bail, fines.

Section 5. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

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Section 6. No person shall be held to answer for a capital Grai or otherwise infamous crime, (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service; and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep with the consent of Congress, in time of peace; and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature,) unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and in any trial in any court whatever, the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Section 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury, or by not less than three commissioners appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road, and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof, shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding shall be paid by the person to be benefited. Private prop-
erty.

Private
roads.

Section 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury, that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact. Freedom of
speech and
of the press.

Section 9. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected each branch of the Legislature, shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or vate purposes. Two-third
bills.

- Right of petition.** **Section 10.** No law shall be passed abridging the right of the People peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government, or any department thereof, nor shall any divorce be granted, otherwise than by due judicial proceedings; nor shall any lottery hereafter be authorized or any sale of lottery tickets allowed within this State.
- Divorces.**
- Lotteries.**
- Right of property in lands.** **Section 11.** The people of this State, in their right of Sovereignty, are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State: and all lands the title to which shall fall, from a defect of heirs, shall revert, or escheat to the people.
- Escheats.** **Section 12.** All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents are declared to be abolished, saving however all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.
- Feudal tenures abolished.**
- Allodial tenure.** **Section 13.** All lands within this State, are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.
- Certain leases invalid.** **Section 14.** No lease or grant of agricultural land, for a longer period than twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind shall be valid.
- Fines and quarter sales abolished.** **Section 15.** All fines, quarter sales, or other like restraints upon alienation reserved in any grant of land, hereafter to be made, shall be void.
- Sale of lands.** **Section 16.** No purchase or contract for the sale of lands in this State, made since the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; or which may hereafter be made, of, or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority and with the consent of the Legislature.
- Old colony laws and acts of the legislature.** **Section 17.** Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said colony, and of the Convention of the State of New York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered;

and such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated; and the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be to reduce into a written and systematic code the whole body of the law of this State, or so much and such parts thereof as to the said commissioners shall seem practicable and expedient. And the said commissioners shall specify such alterations and amendments therein as they shall deem proper, and they shall at all times make reports of their proceedings to the Legislature, when called upon to do so; and the Legislature shall pass laws regulating the tenure of office, the filling of vacancies therein, and the compensation of the said commissioners, and shall also provide for the publication of the said code, prior to its being presented to the Legislature for adoption.

Common law.

Commissioners to be appointed. Their duties.

Section 18. All grants of land within this State, made by the King of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be null and void; but nothing contained in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by the authority of the said King or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic and corporate, by him or them made, before that day; or shall affect any such grants or charters, since made by this State, or by persons acting under its authority; or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by this State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in courts of justice.

Grants of land since 1775.

Prior grants.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years who shall have been a citizen for ten days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

Qualification of voters.

Freehold re-
quired for
man of color.

in the election district of which he shall at the time resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now or hereafter may be elective by the people; but such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election a resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote. But no man of color, unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of this State, and one year next preceding any election, shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually assessed and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election. And no person of color shall be subject to direct taxation unless he shall be seized and possessed of such estate as aforesaid.

Persons ex-
cluded from
right of suf-
frage.

Section 2. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, larceny, or of any infamous crime; and for depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager, depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

Certain em-
ployments
not to affect
residence of
voters.

Section 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his temporary presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any alms house, or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison.

Laws to be
passed.

Section 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established.

Election to
be by ballot.

Section 5. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot, except for such town officers as may by law be directed or otherwise chosen.

ARTICLE III.

Legislative
powers.

Section 1. The Legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.

Senate,

Section 2. The Senate shall consist of thirty-two mem-

and the Senators shall be chosen for two years. The Assembly shall consist of one hundred and twenty-eight members, who shall be annually elected.

number of
Assembly,
number of.

Section 3. The State shall be divided into thirty-two districts, to be called Senate Districts, each of which shall choose one Senator. The districts shall be numbered from one to thirty-two inclusive.

State divided
into 32 sena-
torial dis-
tricts.

District number One (1) shall consist of the counties of Suffolk, Richmond and Queens.

No. 1.

District number Two (2) shall consist of the county of Kings.

No. 2.

District number Three (3) number Four (4) number Five (5) and number Six (6) shall consist of the city and county of New York. And the board of supervisors of said city and county shall, on or before the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, divide the said city and county into the number of Senate Districts to which it is entitled, as near as may be, of an equal number of inhabitants excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and consisting of convenient and contiguous territory; and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district. The Board of Supervisors when they shall have completed such division, shall cause certificates thereof, stating the number and boundaries of each district, and the population thereof, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and of the clerk of the said city and county.

No. 3, 4, 5,
and 6.

Board of
supervisors
of the city of
New York to
divide the
county into
4 senate dis-
tricts.

Certificate,
&c., to be
filed.

District number Seven (7) shall consist of the counties of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland.

No. 7.

District number Eight (8) shall consist of the counties of Dutchess and Columbia.

No. 8.

District number Nine (9) shall consist of the counties of Orange and Sullivan.

No. 9.

District number Ten (10) shall consist of the counties of Ulster and Greene.

No. 10.

District number Eleven (11) shall consist of the counties of Albany and Schenectady.

No. 11.

District number Twelve (12) shall consist of the county of Rensselaer.

No. 12.

District number Thirteen (13) shall consist of the counties of Washington and Saratoga.

No. 13.

- No. 14.** District number Fourteen (14) shall consist of the counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton.
- No. 15.** District number Fifteen (15) shall consist of the counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.
- No. 16.** District number Sixteen (16) shall consist of the counties of Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery.
- No. 17.** District number Seventeen (17) shall consist of the counties of Schoharie and Delaware.
- No. 18.** District number Eighteen (18) shall consist of the counties of Otsego and Chenango.
- No. 19.** District number Nineteen (19) shall consist of the county of Oneida.
- No. 20.** District number Twenty (20) shall consist of the counties of Madison and Oswego.
- No. 21.** District number Twenty-one (21) shall consist of the counties of Jefferson and Lewis.
- No. 22.** District number Twenty-two (22) shall consist of the county of Onondaga.
- No. 23.** District number Twenty-three (23) shall consist of the counties of Cortland, Broome and Tioga.
- No. 24.** District number Twenty-four (24) shall consist of the counties of Cayuga and Wayne.
- No. 25.** District number Twenty-five (25) shall consist of the counties of Tompkins, Seneca and Yates.
- No. 26.** District number Twenty-six (26) shall consist of the counties of Steuben and Chemung.
- No. 27.** District number Twenty-seven (27) shall consist of the county of Monroe.
- No. 28.** District number Twenty-eight (28) shall consist of the counties of Orleans, Genesee and Niagara.
- No. 29.** District number Twenty-nine (29) shall consist of the counties of Ontario and Livingston.
- No. 30.** District number Thirty (30) shall consist of the counties of Allegany and Wyoming.
- No. 31.** District number Thirty-one (31) shall consist of the county of Erie.
- No. 32.** District number Thirty-two (32) shall consist of the counties of Chautauque and Cattaraugus.

Census to be
taken in 1855

Section 4. An enumeration of the inhabitants of the State shall be taken under the direction of the Legislature, in the

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year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter ; and the said districts shall be so altered by the Legislature, at the first session after the return of every enumeration, that each senate district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed ; and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall at all times consist of contiguous territory ; and no county shall be divided in the formation of a Senate District except such county shall be equitably entitled to two or more Senators.

and eve
ten year

Senate di
tricts, how
altered.

Section 5. The members of assembly shall be apportioned among the several counties of this State, by the Legislature, as nearly as may be, according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and shall be chosen by single districts.

Members of
Assembly,
how appor-
tioned and
chosen.

The several boards of Supervisors in such counties of this State, as are now entitled to more than one member of assembly, shall assemble on the first Tuesday of January next, and divide their respective counties into assembly districts equal to the number of members of assembly to which such counties are now severally entitled by law, and shall cause to be filed in the offices of the Secretary of State, and the clerks of their respective counties, a description of such assembly districts, specifying the number of each district and the population thereof, according to the last preceding State enumeration, as near as can be ascertained. Each assembly district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, and shall consist of convenient and contiguous erritory ; but no town shall be divided in the formation of assembly districts.

Boards of su-
pervisors in
certain coun-
ties to divide
the same into
assembly dis-
tricts.

Description
of assembly
districts to be
filed.

Content of
assembly dis-
tricts.

The Legislature, at its first session after the return of every enumeration, shall re-apportion the members of assembly among the several counties of this State, in manner aforesaid, and the boards of supervisors in such counties as may be entitled, under such re-apportionment, to more than one member, shall assemble at such time as the Legislature may prescribe, and divide such counties into assembly districts, in the manner herein

Legislature
to re-appor-
tion members
of assembly.

directed; and the apportionment and districts so to be made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall be taken under the provisions of the preceding section.

Each county entitled to one member.

Every county heretofore established and separately organized, except the county of Hamilton, shall always be entitled to one member of the assembly, and no new county shall be hereafter erected, unless its population shall entitle it to a member.

Hamilton county.

The county of Hamilton shall elect with the county of Fulton, until the population of the county of Hamilton shall, according to the ratio, be entitled to a member.

Pay of members.

Section 6. The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services a sum not exceeding three dollars a day, from the commencement of the session; but such pay shall not exceed in the aggregate three hundred dollars for per diem allowance, except in proceedings for impeachment. The limitation as to the aggregate compensation shall not take effect until the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight. When convened in extra session by the Governor, they shall receive three dollars per day. They shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel, in going to and returning from their place of meeting, on the most usual route. The Speaker of the assembly shall, in virtue of his office, receive an additional compensation equal to one-third of his per diem allowance as a member.

Additional compensation to speaker.

No member to receive an appointment.

Section 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or to the Senate of the United States, from the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature during the term for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments, and all votes given for any such member, for any such office or appointment, shall be void.

Persons disqualified from being members.

Section 8. No person being a member of Congress, or holding any judicial or military office under the United States, shall hold a seat in the Legislature. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Section 9. The elections of Senators and Members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature. Time of election fixed.

Section 10. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary president, when the Lieutenant-Governor shall not attend as president, or shall act as Governor. Powers of each house.

Section 11. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days. Journals to be kept.

Section 12. For any speech or debate in either house of the Legislature, the members shall not be questioned in any other place. No member to be questioned, &c.

Section 13. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other. Bills may originate in either house.

Section 14. The enacting clause of all bills shall be "The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill. Enacting clause of bills.

Section 15. No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal. Assent of a majority of all the members required, &c.

Section 16. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject and that shall be expressed in the title. Restriction as to private and local bills.

Section 17. The Legislature may confer upon the boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State, such further powers of local legislation and administration as they shall from time to time prescribe. Local legislation conferred on boards of supervisors.

ARTICLE IV.

Executive power how vested.

Section 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time and for the same term.

Requisite qualifications of governor.

Section 2. No person except a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible to the office of Governor; nor shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been five years next preceding his election, a resident within this State.

Time and manner of electing governor and lieutenant-governor.

Section 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or for Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall, forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the said persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

Duties and power of governor.

Section 4. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the Military and Naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature (or the Senate only) on extraordinary occasions. He shall communicate by message to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to them as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation to be established by law, which shall neither be increased nor diminished after his election or during his continuance in office.

His compensation.

Pardoning power vested in the governor.

Section 5. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper, subject to such regulation as may be pro-

vided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted; stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

Section 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation or absence from the State, the power and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue commander-in-chief of all the military force of the State.

Powers of governor to devolve on lieutenant-governor.

Section 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall possess the same qualifications of eligibility for office as the Governor. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or he be absent from the State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor, until the vacancy be filled, or the disability shall cease.

Requisite qualifications of lieutenant-governor.

To be president of the senate, and to act as governor in certain cases.

Section 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall, while acting as such, receive a compensation which shall be fixed by law, and which shall not be increased or diminished during his continuance in office.

Compensation of lieutenant-governor in certain cases.

Section 9. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated; who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after

Bills to be presented to the governor for signature.

If returned by him with objections how disposed of.

Bills to be returned within ten days.

such consideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of all the members present, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. But in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

ARTICLE V.

State officers how elected and terms of office.

Section 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General, shall be chosen at a general election, and shall hold their offices for two years. Each of the officers in this Article named (except the Speaker of the Assembly), shall at stated times, during his continuance in office, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive, to his use, any fees or perquisites of office, or other compensation.

State engineer and surveyor, how chosen and term of office.

Section 2. A State Engineer and Surveyor shall be chosen at a general election, and shall hold his office two years, but no person shall be elected to said office who is not a practical engineer.

Canal commissioners how chosen and term of office.

Section 3. Three Canal Commissioners shall be chosen at the general election which shall be held next after the adoption of this Constitution, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday of January, next after such election, and determine by lot which of said Commissioners shall hold his office for one year, which for two, and which for three years; and there shall be elected annually, thereafter, one Canal Commissioner, who shall hold his office for three years.

Section 4. Three Inspectors of State Prisons, shall be elected at the general election which shall be held next after the adoption of this Constitution, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. The Governor, Secretary of State, and Comptroller, shall meet at the Capitol on the first Monday of January next succeeding such election, and determine by lot which of said Inspectors shall hold his office for one year, which for two, and which for three years; and there shall be elected annually thereafter, one Inspector of State Prisons, who shall hold his office for three years; said Inspectors shall have the charge and superintendence of the State Prisons, and shall appoint all the officers therein. All vacancies in the office of such Inspector shall be filled by the Governor, till the next election.

Inspectors of state prisons how elected and terms of office.

Section 5. The Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be the Commissioners of the Land Office.

Commissioners of the land office.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General, shall be the Commissioners of the Canal Fund.

Commissioners of the canal fund.

The Canal Board shall consist of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Canal Commissioners.

Canal board

Section 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this Article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

Powers and duties of boards, &c

Section 7. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office, during such suspension of the Treasurer.

Treasurer may be suspended by governor.

Section 8. All offices for the weighing, gaging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished, and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this

Certain offices abolished.

section contained, shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State in its property, revenue, tolls, or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

ARTICLE VI.

Assembly to
impeach.

Court of im-
peachment.

Section 1. The Assembly shall have the power of impeachment, by the vote of the majority of all the members elected. The Court for the trial of impeachments, shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the Senators, or a major part of them, and the Judges of the court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under this State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, and punishment according to law.

Court of
appeals.

Section 2. There shall be a Court of Appeals, composed of eight judges, of whom four shall be elected by the electors of the State for eight years, and four selected from the class of Justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. Provision shall be made by law, for designating one of the number elected as chief judge, and for selecting such Justices of the Supreme Court, from time to time, and for so classifying those selected, that one shall be elected every second year.

Supreme
court.

Section 3. There shall be a Supreme Court having general jurisdiction in law and equity.

State to be
divided into
-ta.

Section 4. The State shall be divided into eight judicial districts, of which the city of New York shall be one; the

others to be bounded by county lines and to be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. There shall be four Justices of the Supreme Court in each district, and as many more in the district composed of the City of New York, as may from time to time be authorized by law, but not to exceed in the whole such number in proportion to its population, as shall be in conformity with the number of such judges in the residue of the State in proportion to its population. They shall be classified so that one of the justices of each district shall go out of office at the end of every two years. After the expiration of their terms under such classification, the term of their office shall be eight years.

Number of justices of supreme court in each.

Justices of supreme court to be classified.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have the same powers to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and equity as they have heretofore possessed.

Jurisdiction &c., may be altered.

Section 6. Provision may be made by law for designating from time to time, one or more of the said justices, who is not a judge of the court of appeals, to preside at the general terms of the said court to be held in the several districts. Any three or more of the said justices, of whom one of the said justices so designated shall always be one, may hold such general terms. And any one or more of the justices may hold special terms and circuit courts, and any one of them may preside in courts of Oyer and terminer in any county.

Presiding judge to be designated.

Who may hold general and special terms, and circuit courts, &c.,

Section 7. The judges of the court of appeals and Justices of the supreme court shall severally receive at stated times for their services, a compensation to be established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their continuance in office.

Compensation to judicial officers.

Section 8. They shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for either of them, for any elective office (except that of Justice of the Supreme Court, or judge of the Court of Appeals), given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. They shall not exercise any power of appointment to public office. Any male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character, and who possesses the requisite qualifications of learning and ability, shall be entitled to admission to practice in all the courts of this State.

Judges of court of appeals, &c., to hold no other office.

Counsellors and attorneys.

Classification of justices, and terms of court to be provided for by law.

Section 9. The classification of the Justices of the Supreme Court; the times and place of holding the terms of the court of appeals, and of the general and special terms of the Supreme Court within the several districts, and the circuit courts and courts of oyer and terminer within the several counties, shall be provided for by law.

Testimony in equity cases.

Section 10. The testimony in equity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law.

Removal of certain judicial officers.

Section 11. Justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Assembly, and a majority of all the members elected to the Senate, concur therein. All judicial officers, except those mentioned in this section, and except justices of the peace, and judges and justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor; but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the cause thereof be entered on the journals, nor unless the party complained of, shall have been served with a copy of the complaint against him, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defence. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journal.

Manner of electing judges and justices.

Section 12. The Judges of the court of appeals shall be elected by the electors of the State, and the Justices of the Supreme Court by the electors of the several judicial districts, at such times as may be prescribed by law.

Power of governor to fill certain vacancies.

Section 13. In case the office of any judge of the court of appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, shall become vacant before the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the Governor, until it shall be supplied at the next general election of Judges, when it shall be filled by election for the residue of the unexpired term.

Judges of county courts how chosen and term of office.

Section 14. There shall be elected in each of the counties of this State, except the city and county of New York, one county judge, who shall hold his office for four years. He shall hold the county court, and perform the duties of the office of surrogate. The county court shall have such jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' courts, and in special

cases, as the Legislature may prescribe; but shall have no original civil jurisdiction, except in such special cases.

The County Judge, with two Justices of the peace to be designated according to law, may hold courts of Sessions, with such criminal jurisdiction as the Legislature shall prescribe, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. Power county judges.

The County Judge shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by the board of Supervisors, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during his continuance in office. The justices of the peace, for services in courts of sessions, shall be paid a per diem allowance out of the County Treasury. His salary.

In counties having a population exceeding forty thousand, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to perform the duties of the office of surrogate: When two may be elected.

The Legislature may confer equity jurisdiction in special cases upon the county judge. Equity jurisdiction.

Inferior local courts, of civil and criminal jurisdiction, may be established by the Legislature in cities; and such courts, except for the cities of New York and Buffalo, shall have an uniform organization and jurisdiction in such cities. Inferior local courts.

Section 15. The Legislature may, on application of the board of Supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duties of County Judge and of Surrogate, in cases of their inability or of a vacancy, and to exercise such other powers in special cases as may be provided by law. Two local judicial officers may be elected in each county.

Section 16. The Legislature may reorganize the judicial districts at the first session after the return of every enumeration under this Constitution, in the manner provided for in the fourth section of this Article, and at no other time; and they may, at such session, increase or diminish the number of districts, but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one district at any one time. Each district shall have four justices of the Supreme Court; but no diminution of the districts shall have the effect to remove a Judge from office. Judicial districts to be reorganized.

Section 17. The electors of the several towns, shall, at their annual town meeting, and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office Justices of the peace how elected.

shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term they shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification may be regulated by law. Justices of the peace and Judges or Justices of inferior courts not of record, and their clerks, may be removed after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in their defence by such County, City or State courts as may be prescribed by law, for causes to be assigned in the order of removal.

Certain judicial officers in cities and villages how elected.

Section 18. All judicial officers of cities and villages, and all such judicial officers as may be created therein by law, shall be elected at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

County clerks to be clerks of supreme court.

Clerk for the court of appeals how chosen and term of office.

Section 19. Clerks of the several counties of this State shall be clerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. A clerk of the Court of Appeals, to be ex-officio clerk of the Supreme Court, and to keep his office at the seat of Government, shall be chosen by the electors of the State; he shall hold his office for three years, and his compensation shall be fixed by law and paid out of the public Treasury.

Judicial officers not to receive fees.

Certain judgments and decrees may be removed to court of appeals. Publication of laws.

Section 20. No Judicial Officer, except justices of the peace, shall receive to his own use, any fees or perquisites of office.

Section 21. The Legislature may authorize the judgments, decrees and decisions of any local inferior court of record of original civil jurisdiction, established in a city, to be removed for review directly into the Court of Appeals.

Section 22. The legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions as it may deem expedient. And all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Tribunals of conciliation.

Section 23. Tribunals of conciliation may be established, with such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law; but such tribunals shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, except they voluntarily submit their matters in difference and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto, in the presence of such tribunal, in such cases, as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 24. The Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to revise, reform, simplify, and abridge the rules of practice, pleadings, forms and proceedings of the courts of record of this State, and to report thereon to the Legislature, subject to their adoption and modification from time to time.

Commissioners to revise, &c., the rules, &c., of courts of record.

Section 25. The Legislature at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the organization of the Court of Appeals, and for transferring to it the business pending in the Court for the Correction of Errors, and for the allowance of writs of error and appeals to the Court of Appeals, from the judgments and decrees of the present Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and of the Courts that may be organized under this Constitution.

Organization of courts of appeal.

ARTICLE VII.

Section 1. After paying the expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs, there shall be appropriated and set apart in each fiscal year, out of the revenues of the State canals, in each year, commencing on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the sum of one million and three hundred thousand dollars, until the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and from that time the sum of one million and seven hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year, as a sinking fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the Canal debt, as it existed at the time first aforesaid, and including three hundred thousand dollars then to be borrowed, until the same shall be wholly paid; and the principal and income of the said sinking fund shall be sacredly applied to that purpose.

Canal debt.

Sinking fund.

\$1,300,000.

\$1,700,000.

Section 2. After complying with the provisions of the first section of this article, there shall be appropriated and set apart out of the surplus revenues of the State canals, in each fiscal year, commencing on the first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, until the time when a sufficient sum shall have been appropriated and set apart, under the said first section, to pay the interest and extinguish the en-

General fund debt.

Sinking fund
\$350,000.

\$1,500,000.

tire principal of the canal debt ; and after that period, then the sum of one million and five hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year, as a sinking fund, to pay the interest and redeem the principal of that part of the State debt called the General Fund debt, including the debt for loans of the State credit to railroad Companies which have failed to pay the interest thereon, and also the contingent debt on State Stocks loaned to incorporate companies which have hitherto paid the interest thereon, whenever and as far as any part thereof may become a charge on the Treasury or General Fund, until the same shall be wholly paid ; and the principal and income of the said last mentioned sinking fund shall be sacredly applied to the purpose aforesaid ; and if the payment of any part of the moneys to the said sinking fund shall at any time be deferred, by reason of the priority recognized in the first section of this article, the sum so deferred, with quarterly interest thereon, at the then current rate, shall be paid to the last mentioned Sinking Fund, as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding said Canal debt.

\$200,000 of the surplus canal revenues annually appropriated to General Fund, and the remainder to specific public works.

Section 3. After paying the said expenses of superintendence and repairs of the Canals, and the sums appropriated by the first and second Sections of this Article, there shall be paid out of the surplus revenues of the canals, to the Treasury of the State, on or before the thirtieth day of September, in each year, for the use and benefit of the General Fund, such sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, as may be required to defray the necessary expenses of the State ; and the remainder of the revenues of the said canals shall, in each fiscal year, be applied, in such manner as the Legislature shall direct, to the completion of the Erie Canal enlargement, and the Genesee and Black River Canals, until the said Canals shall be completed.

Certain deficiencies in the revenues not exceeding \$250,000, annually to be applied to the repair of the

If at any time after the period of eight years from the adoption of this Constitution, the revenues of the State, unappropriated by this article, shall not be sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the government, without continuing or laying a direct tax, the Legislature may, at its discretion, supply the deficiency, in whole or in part, from the surplus revenues of the canals, after complying with the provisions of

the first two sections of this article, for paying the interest and extinguishing the principal of the Canal and General Fund debt; but the sum thus appropriated from the surplus revenues of the canals shall not exceed annually three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, provided for by this section for the expenses of the government, until the General Fund debt shall be extinguished, or until the Erie Canal Enlargement and Genesee Valley and Black River Canals shall be completed, and after that debt shall be paid, or the said canals shall be completed, then the sum of six hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may be annually appropriated to defray the expenses of the government.

Section 4. The claims of the State against any incorporated company to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the Stock of the State loaned or advanced to such company, shall be fairly enforced, and not released or compromised; and the moneys arising from such claims shall be set apart, and applied as part of the sinking fund provided in the second section of this article. But the time limited for the fulfilment of any condition of any release or compromise heretofore made or provided for, may be extended by law.

Loans to incorporated companies not to be released or compromised.

Section 5. If the Sinking Funds, or either of them provided in this article, shall prove insufficient to enable the State, on the credit of such fund, to procure the means, to satisfy the claims of the creditors of the State as they become payable, the Legislature shall, by equitable taxes, so increase the revenues of the said funds as to make them, respectively, sufficient perfectly to preserve the public faith. Every contribution or advance to the Canals, or their debt, from any source, other than their direct revenues, shall, with quarterly interest, at the rates then current, be repaid into the Treasury, for the use of the State, out of the canal revenues, as soon as it can be done consistently with the just rights of the creditors holding the said canal debt.

Legislature shall by equitable taxes increase the revenues of the sinking funds in certain cases.

Section 6. The Legislature shall not sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of the canals of the State; but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management, forever.

Salt Springs. Section 7. The Legislature shall never sell or dispose of the Salt Springs, belonging to this State. The lands contiguous thereto, and which may be necessary and convenient for the use of the Salt Springs, may be sold by authority of law and under the direction of the Commissioners of the Land Office, for the purpose of investing the moneys arising therefrom in other lands alike convenient; but by such sale and purchase the aggregate quantity of these lands shall not be diminished.

Appropriation bills.

Section 8. No moneys shall ever be paid out of the Treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law, making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

State credit not to be loaned.

Section 9. The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual association or corporation.

Power to contract debts limited.

Section 10. The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts, but such debts, direct and contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time, exceed One Million of Dollars, and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose, whatever.

Debts to repel invasion, &c., may be contracted.

Section 11. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war, but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Limitation of the Legislature's power in taxation.

Section 12. Except the debts specified in the tenth and eleventh sections of this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object,

to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof.

No such law shall take effect until it shall at a general election have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it, at such election.

On the final passage of such bill in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?"

The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted, in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrevocable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision herein before specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability.

The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability, shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the repayment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever.

No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage, or at any general election, when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

Section 13. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Manner of
passing bills,
imposing a
tax.

Manner of passing bills imposing a tax.

Section 14. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of every act which imposes, continues, or revives a tax or creates a debt or charge or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust-money, or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be duly entered on the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house, shall in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

ARTICLE VIII.

Corporations how created.

Section 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases wherein the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section, may be altered from time to time, or repealed.

Debts of corporations.

Section 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as may be prescribed by law.

"Corporations" defined.

Section 3. The term corporation, as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of Corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

Charters for banking purposes.

Section 4. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

Specie payments

Section 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments, by any person, association or corporation issuing bank notes of any description.

Registry of bills or notes.

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes, issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of the same in specie.

Section 7. The Stockholders in every corporation and joint-stock association for banking purposes, issuing bank notes of any kind of paper credits to circulate as money, after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind, contracted after the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Individual
responsibility
of stock-
holders.

Section 8. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the bill-holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment, over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Insolvency
of banks,
preference.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments, and in contracting debt by such municipal corporation.

ARTICLE IX.

Section 1. The capital of the Common School Fund; the capital of the Literature Fund, and the capital of the United States Deposit Fund, shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenues of the said Common School Fund shall be applied to the support of Common Schools; the revenues of the said Literature Fund shall be applied to the support of academies, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the revenues of the United States Deposit Fund shall each year be appropriated to and made a part of the Capital of the said Common School Fund.

Common
School Lite-
rature, and
United States
Deposit
Funds.

ARTICLE X.

Section 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, including the register and clerk of the city and county of New York, coroners, and district attorneys, shall be chosen, by the electors of the respective counties, once in every three years and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for the next three years after the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving

Sheriffs,
clerks of
counties,
register and
clerk of N.Y.,
coroners and
district attor-
neys.

such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff.

**Governor
may remove.**

The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, within the term for which he shall have been elected; giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

**Officers how
chosen or
appointed.**

Section 2. All county officers whose election or appointment is not provided for, by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of Supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

**Duration of
office.**

Section 3. When the duration of any office, is not provided by this Constitution, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held, during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment

**Time of elec-
tion.**

Section 4. The electing all officers named in this article shall be prescribed by law.

**Vacancies in
office, how
filled.**

Section 5. The Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office, and in case of elective officers, no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happening of the vacancy

**Political
year.**

Section 6. The political year and legislative term, shall begin on the first day of January; and the Legislature shall, every year, assemble on the first Tuesday in January, unless a different day shall be appointed by law.

**Removal
from office.**

Section 7. Provision shall be made by law for the removal for misconduct or malversation in office of all officers (except judicial) whose powers and duties are not local or legisla-

tive, and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for supplying vacancies created by such removal.

Section 8. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

When office deemed vacant.

ARTICLE XI.

Section 1. The militia of this State shall, at all times hereafter, be armed and disciplined, and in readiness for service; but all such inhabitants of this State, of any religious denomination whatever, as from scruples of conscience may be averse to bearing arms, shall be excused therefrom, upon such conditions as shall be prescribed by law.

Militia.

Section 2. Militia Officers shall be chosen or appointed as follows: Captains, Subalterns and Non-commissioned officers shall be chosen by the written votes of the members of their respective Companies. Field officers of regiments and separate battalions, by the written votes of the commissioned officers of the respective regiments and separate battalions; brigadier-generals and brigade inspectors by the field officers of their respective brigades; major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments or separate battalions, shall appoint the staff officers to their respective divisions, brigades, regiments or separate battalions.

Manner of choosing or appointing militia officers.

Section 3. The Governor shall nominate, and, with the consent of the Senate, appoint all major-generals, and the Commissary-general. The adjutant-general and other chiefs of staff departments, and aids-de-camp of the commander-in-chief, shall be appointed by the governor, and their commissions shall expire with the time for which the Governor shall have been elected. The Commissary-general shall hold his office for two years. He shall give security for the faithful execution of the duties of his office, in such manner and amount as shall be prescribed by law.

Officers to be appointed by Governor and Senate.

Commissary General.

Section 4. The Legislature shall, by law, direct the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the Governor.

Election of militia officers.

Section 5. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the Governor; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office, unless by the Senate on

Officers how commissioned.

the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the decision of a court-martial, pursuant to law. The present officers of the militia shall hold their commissions subject to removal as before provided.

Election of militia officers may be abolished.

Section 6. In case the mode of election and appointment of militia officers hereby directed, shall not be found conducive to the improvement of the militia, the Legislature may abolish the same and provide by law for their appointment and removal, if two-thirds of the members present in each house shall concur therein.

ARTICLE XII.

Oath of office prescribed.

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation :

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New York ; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of _____ according to the best of my ability."

And no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

ARTICLE XIII.

Amendments.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly ; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the Legislature so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such times as the Legislature shall pre-

scribe ; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution.

Section 2. At the general election to be held in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and in each twentieth year thereafter, and also at such time as the Legislature may by law provide, the question "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature ; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the Legislature at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention.

Future conventions,
how called.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. The first election of Senators and Members of the Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

The Senators and Members of Assembly who may be in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall hold their offices until and including the first day of December following and no longer.

Term of office
of senators
and members
of assembly.

Section 2. The first election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight ; and the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December of that year.

First election
of Governor
and Lieutenant-Governor,
when.

Section 3. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, District attorney, Surveyor General, Canal Commissioners and Inspectors of State Prisons, in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and no longer.

State officers
and others
to remain in
office till 31st
Dec., 1847.

First election of judicial officers, when.

Section 4. The first election of Judges and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, and County Judges, shall take place at such time between the first Tuesday of April and the second Tuesday of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, as may be prescribed by law. The said courts shall respectively enter upon their duties, on the first Monday of July, next thereafter; but the term of office of said Judges, Clerk and Justices as declared by this Constitution shall be deemed to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Jurisdiction of suits.

Section 5. On the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, jurisdiction of all suits and proceedings then pending in the present Supreme Court and court of chancery, and all suits and proceedings originally commenced and then pending in any court of Common Pleas (except in the city and county of New York), shall become vested in the Supreme Court hereby established. Proceedings pending in Courts of Common Pleas, and in suits originally commenced in justices' courts, shall be transferred to the county courts provided for in this Constitution, in such manner and form and under such regulations as shall be provided for by law. The courts of oyer and terminer hereby established shall, in their respective counties, have jurisdiction, on and after the day last mentioned, of all indictments and proceedings then pending in the present courts of oyer and terminer, and also of all indictments and proceedings then pending in the present courts of general sessions of the peace, except in the city of New York, and except in cases of which the courts of sessions hereby established may lawfully take cognizance; and of such indictments and proceedings the courts of sessions hereby established shall have jurisdiction on and after the day last mentioned.

Chancellor and supreme court.

Section 6. The Chancellor and the present Supreme Court shall, respectively, have power to hear and determine any of such suits and proceedings ready on the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, for hearing or decision, and shall, for their services therein, be entitled to their present rates of compensation, until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, or until all such suits and proceedings shall be sooner heard and

determined. Masters in Chancery may continue to exercise the functions of their offices in the court of chancery, so long as the Chancellor shall continue to exercise the functions of his office under the provisions of this Constitution. Masters in chancery.

And the Supreme Court hereby established, shall also have power to hear and determine such of said suits and proceedings as may be prescribed by law.

Section 7. In case any vacancy shall occur, in the office of chancellor or Justice of the present Supreme Court, previous to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, the Governor may nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a proper person to fill such vacancy. Any Judge of the court of Appeals or Justice of the Supreme court, elected under this Constitution, may receive and hold such appointment. Vacancy in office of Chancellor, or Justice of Supreme Court, how filled.

Section 8. The offices of Chancellor, Justice of the existing Supreme Court, circuit Judge, Vice-Chancellor, assistant Vice-Chancellor, Judge of the existing County courts of each county, Supreme Court Commissioner, Master in chancery, examiner in chancery, and surrogate (except as herein otherwise provided), are abolished, from and after the first Monday of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven (1847). Offices abolished.

Section 9 The Chancellor, the Justices of the present Supreme Court, and the circuit Judges are hereby declared to be severally eligible to any office at the first election under this Constitution. Chancellor and Justices of present sup. court eligible.

Section 10. Sheriffs, clerks of counties (including the register and clerk of the city and county of New York), and Justices of the peace and coroners, in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until the expiration of the term for which they were respectively elected. Officers to hold until expiration of term.

Section 11. Judicial officers in office when this Constitution shall take effect, may continue to receive such fees and perquisites of office as are now authorized by law, until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, notwithstanding the provisions of the twentieth section of the Sixth article of this Constitution. Judicial officers may receive fees.

Local courts
to remain
until, &c.

Section 12. All local courts established in any city or village, including the Superior Court, Common Pleas, Sessions and Surrogate's Courts of the City and County of New York, shall remain until otherwise directed by the Legislature with their present powers and jurisdictions; and the Judges of such courts and any clerks thereof in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms of office, or until the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

Constitution
goes into
operation.

Section 13. This Constitution shall be in force from and including the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, except as herein otherwise provided.

DONE, in Convention, at the Capitol in the City of Albany, the Ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Seventy-first.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JOHN TRACY, *President*,

and Delegate from the County of Chenango.

JAMES F. STARBUCK,
H. W. STRONG,
FR. SEGER,

} *Secretaries.*

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[The following amendment to the Constitution was proposed by the Legislature in 1853, referred to the Legislature of 1854, agreed to by two thirds of the members elected to each house of that Legislature, submitted to the people, and approved and ratified at an election held on the 14th day of February, 1854.]

Substitute for Section three of Article Seven, the following:

After paying the said expenses of collection, superintendence and repairs of the canals, and the sums appropriated by the first and second sections of this article, there shall be appropriated and set apart in each fiscal year, out of the surplus revenues of the canals, as a sinking fund, a sum sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and extinguish the principal within eighteen years, of any loan made under this section; and if the said sinking fund shall not be sufficient to redeem any part of the principal at the stipulated times of payment, or to pay any part of the interest of such loans as stipulated, the means to satisfy any such deficiency shall be procured on the credit of the said sinking fund. After complying with the foregoing provisions, there shall be paid annually out of said revenues, into the treasury of the State, two hundred thousand dollars, to defray the necessary expenses of government. The remainder shall, in each fiscal year, be applied to meet the appropriations for the enlargement and completion of the canals mentioned in this section, until the said canals shall be completed. In each fiscal year thereafter the remainder shall be disposed of in such manner as the Legislature may direct; but shall at no time be anticipated or pledged for more than one year in advance. The Legislature shall annually, during the next four years, appropriate to the enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca canals, and to the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley canals, and for the enlargement of the locks of the Champlain canal, whenever from dilapidation or decay it shall be necessary to rebuild them, a sum not exceeding two millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The remainder of the revenues of the canals, for the current fiscal year in which such appropriation is made, shall be applied to meet such appropriation; and if the same shall be deemed insufficient, the Legislature shall, at the same session, provide for the deficiency by loan. The Legislature shall also borrow one million and five hundred thousand dollars, to refund to the holders of the canal revenue certificates issued

under the provisions of chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the treasury thereon ; but no interest, to accrue after July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be paid on such certificates. The provisions of section twelve of this article, requiring every law for borrowing money to be submitted to the people, shall not apply to the loans authorized by this section. No part of the revenues of the Canals, or of the funds borrowed under this section, shall be paid or applied upon in consequence of any alleged contract made under chapter four hundred and eighty-five of the Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, except to pay for work done or materials furnished prior to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two. The rates of toll on persons and property transported on the canals shall not be reduced below those for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two except by the canal board with the concurrence of the Legislature. All contracts for work or materials on any canal shall be made with the person who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest price, with adequate security for their performance.

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TO THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

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MANUAL
OF
PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE,
BY
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

SECTION I.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

MR. ONSLOW, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say, "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of Administration and those who acted with the majority in the House of Commons, than a neglect of, or departure from, the rules of proceeding: that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority: and that they were, in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power."

So far the maxim is certainly true, and is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapon by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding, which have been adopted as they were found necessary from time to time, and are become the law of the House; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses, which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities.—*2 Hats.*, 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there

should be a rule to go by, than what the rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or captiousness of the members. It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body.—2 *Hats.*, 149.

SECTION II.

LEGISLATURE.

All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 1.*

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States —*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 6.*

For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States.—Art. I, Secs. 4, 7, 8, 9; Art. II., Secs. 1, 2; Art. III., Sec. 3; Art. IV., Sec. 1, 3, 5; And all the Amendments.

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGES.

The privileges of the members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never-yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the point of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged: 1st, That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere, for any thing said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d. Neither a member himself, his wife,* or his servants, [*familiares sui*,] for any matter of their own, may be arrested on meane process, in any civil suit; 3d, Nor be detained under execution, though levied before the time of privilege; 4th, Nor impleaded, cited or subpœnaed in any court; 5th, Nor summoned as a witness or juror; 6th, Nor may their lands or goods be distrained; 7th, Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time, covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by 10 G. 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being, that "their dignity and indepen-

* Order of the House of Commons, 1663, July 10.

† *Elaynge*, 217; 1 *Hats.*, 31; 1 *Grey's Dec.*, 133.

dence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite;" and that "the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast; and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated law."—1 *Blackstone*, 163, 164.

"It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege, that the framers of our Constitution, in their care to provide that the laws shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the sessions of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House."—*Const. U. S., Art. I., Sec. 6*. Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," *Const. U. S., Art. II., Sec. 8*, they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being as yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following ground:—1. The act of arrest is void, *ab initio*, 2 *Stra.*, 989.—2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion. 1 *Bl.* 166. 2 *Stra.* 990; or by Habeas Corpus under the Federal or State authority, as the case may be; or a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 *Stra.* 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England.—*Orders of the House of Com.* 1550, Feb. 20.—3. The arrest, being unlawful, is a trespass, for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action or indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest.—4. The court before which the process is returnable, is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.

The time necessary for going to and returning from Congress not being defined, it will of course be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.

While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest, *eundo, morando et redeundo*, the House of Commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood."—1580—1 *Hats.*, 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity perhaps constraining him to it.—2 *Stra.*, 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpoena *ad respondendum*, or *testificandem*, or a summons on a jury, and with reason, because a member has superior duties to perform in another place.

When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 47,700 people whom he represents lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do in his voluntary absence; when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does in his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits of no comparison.

So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In Dec. 1795, the House of Representatives committed two persons of the names of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their House, to be a breach of the privileges of the House; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceedings were had. The editor of the Aurora having, in his paper of Feb. 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory to the Senate, and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted in support of it, that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defence; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to do all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every Court does the same; that if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and by noise and tumult render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation: and that we must therefore have a power to punish those disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and Courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the Courts of the several states have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws, adopted in each State by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from questions elsewhere for what is said in the House, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law: that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exer

cise of their functions. *e. g.* for the punishment of contempts, of affrays or tumults in their presence, &c.; but, till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the meantime, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies *ad libitum* to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59, 147, 255, is equal to the smallest disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen as well as of the member; as, should one House, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offence. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact; if the offence is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only *ex re nata*, and according to the passions of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen is perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on that particular case is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make, and at the same time apply, the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the meantime, in their care for the safety of the citizens as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizens, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made, a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every intent a member, except that he can not vote until he is sworn.—*Memor.* 107, 108; *D' Ewes*, 642, col. 2; 653, col. 1; *Pet. Miscel. Parl.*, 119; *Lex. Parl. c.* 23; 2 *Hats.* 22, 62.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record.—*Lex Parl.*, 23, 4; *Inst.* 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege, the party may either be summoned, or sent for in custody of the sergeant.—1 *Grey*, 88, 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House.—3 *Grey*, 140, 222.

For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 6; S. P. protest of Commons to James I, 1621; 2 Rapin No. 54, p. 211, 212.* But this is restrained to things done in the House in a Parliamentary course, 1 *Rush.*, 663.—For he is not to have privilege *contra morem parliamentarium*, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty.—*Com. p.*

If an offence be committed by a member in the House, of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course.—*Lex. Parl.*, 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to the proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the House itself.—2 *Nelson*, 450; 2 *Grey*, 399. For whatever is spoken in the House is subject to the censure of the House; and offences of this kind have been severely punished, by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the Tower, expelling the House, &c.—*Scob.*, 72; *Lex. Parl.*, c. 22.

It is a breach of order, for the Speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order.—2 *Hats.*, 175, 176; 5 *Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance; yet in Parliament, a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact, and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege. Otherwise it would be in the power of other branches of the government, and even of every private man, under pretences of treason, &c., to take any man from his service in the House; and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth.—*Decision of the Commons on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor*, 4 *Rushw.*, 586 So when a member stood indicted of a felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction. For it may be any man's case, who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony, or the like crime.—23 *El.*, 1580; *D' Ewes* 283, col. 1; *Lex. Parl.*, 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when, on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper.—2 *Hats.*, 259. Of which see many examples—2 *Hats.*, 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest.—1 *Blackst.*, 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsell, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other, or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude, or even influence, that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending, or of votes that have been given, or of speeches that have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to

them in the usual parliamentary manner.—2 *Hats.*, 252; 4 *Inst.*, 15; *Seld. Jud.*, 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the House, his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses, his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in Parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill were breaches of privilege.—2 *Nelson*, 743; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, &c., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King, on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members.—2 *Hats.*, 251, 6.

SECTION IV

ELECTIONS.

The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators.—*Const. U. S.*, *Art. I*, *Sec. 4*.

Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members.—*Const. U. S.*, *Art. I*, *Sec. 5*.

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.—*Const. U. S.*, *Art. I*, *Sec. 3*.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within this Union, according to their

respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons including those bound to serve for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand; but each State shall have at least one Representative.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 2*

The provisional apportionments of Representatives made in the Constitution in 1787, and afterwards by Congress, were as follows:

STATES.	1787 ¹	1790 ²	1800 ³	1810 ⁴	1820 ⁵	1830 ⁶	1840 ⁷	1850 ⁸	1860
Maine, ⁹					7	8	7	6	5
N. Hampshire,	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3
Massachusetts,	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10
Rhode Island,	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut,...	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4
Vermont,.....		2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3
New York,...	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31
New Jersey,...	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Pennsylvania,	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	24
Delaware,	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland, ...	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5
Virginia,	10	19	22	28	22	21	15	13	8
N. Carolina,...	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7
S. Carolina,...	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4
Georgia,	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7
Kentucky, ...		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9
Tennessee, ¹⁰ ..			3	6	9	13	11	10	8
Ohio, ¹¹				6	14	19	21	21	19
Louisiana, ¹² ..					3	3	4	4	5
Indiana, ¹³					3	7	10	11	11
Mississippi, ¹⁴ ..					1	2	4	5	5
Illinois, ¹⁵					1	3	7	9	13
Alabama, ¹⁶					3	5	7	7	6
Missouri, ¹⁷						2	5	7	9
Michigan, ¹⁸						1	3	4	6
Arkansas, ¹⁹							1	2	3
Florida, ²⁰								1	1
Iowa, ²¹								2	6
Texas, ²²								2	4
Wisconsin, ²³								3	6
California, ²⁴								2	3
Minnesota, ²⁵								2	2
Oregon, ²⁶								1	1
Kansas,									1
W. Virginia,...									3
	65	105	141	181	212	242	223	237	240

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 2.*

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House, during his continuance in office.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 6.*

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to

¹ As per Constitution.

² As per Act of April 14, 1792, one Representative for 33,000, first census.

³ As per Act of January 14, 1802, one Representative for 33,000, second census.

⁴ As per Act of December 21, 1811, one Representative for 35,000, third census.

⁵ As per Act of March 7, 1822, one Representative for 40,000, fourth census.

⁶ As per Act of May 22, 1832, one Representative for 47,700, fifth census.

⁷ As per Act of June 25, 1842, one Representative for 70,680, sixth census.

⁸ As per Act of July 30, 1852, one Representative for 98,702, seventh census.

⁹ Previous to the 3d March, 1820, Maine formed a part of Massachusetts, and was called the *District of Maine*, and its Representatives are numbered with those of Massachusetts. By compact between Maine and Massachusetts, Maine became a separate and independent State, and by act of Congress of 3d March, 1820, was admitted into the Union as such; the admission to take place on the 15th of the same month. On the 7th of April, 1820, Maine was declared entitled to seven Representatives, to be taken from those of Massachusetts.

¹⁰ Admitted under act of Congress, June 1, 1796, with one Representative.

11	"	"	April 30, 1802,	"
12	"	"	April 8, 1812,	"
13	"	"	December 11, 1816,	"
14	"	"	December 10, 1817,	"
15	"	"	December 3, 1818,	"
16	"	"	December 14, 1819,	"
17	"	"	March 2, 1821,	"
18	"	"	January 26, 1837,	"
19	"	"	January 15, 1837,	"
20	"	"	March 3, 1845,	"
21	"	"	March 3, 1845, two Representatives.	"
22	"	"	December 29, 1845, two	"
23	"	"	May 29, 1848, with three	"
24	"	"	Sept. 8, 1850, with two	"
25	"	"	May 11, 1858, with two	"
26	"	"	Feb. 14, 1859, with one	"

compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each House may decide.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 5.*

In general, the chair is not to be taken until a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended.—*2 Hats., 125, 126.*

The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries.—*Rules of the Senate, 1.*

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called, and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard.—*Ord. H. of C., 92.*

They rise, that their persons may be recognized; the voice, in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence; but in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time.—*2 Hats., 72.*

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made, as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned.—*Rule 8.*

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 3.*

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 3.*

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 2.*

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the House; but without a question, the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objections, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk.—2 *Hats.*, 168. As are also questions of adjournment.—6 *Grey*, 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the king for a week, without a speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it de die in diem for 14 days.—1 *Chand.*, 331, 335.

In the Senate, a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice-President appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.—*Vide Rule 23.*

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro tempore have been appointed. Instances of this are, 1 *H.*, 4, Sir John Cheney, and for Sir William Sturton, and in 15 *H.*, Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, Jan. 27; 1658, Mar. 9; 1659, Jan. 13.

Sir Job Carlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, Feb. 18.

Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15.

Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.

} Not merely
pro tempore, 1
Chand., 169,
276, 277.

Thorpe in execution, a new Speaker chosen—31 *H. VI.*; 3 *Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances.—2 *Hats.*, 161; 4 *Inst.*; 8 *Lex. Parl.*, 263.

A Speaker may be removed at the will of the House, and a Speaker pro tempore appointed.—*Grey*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 134; *Vide Rule Sen.*, 23.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.—*Const. U. S., Art. II, Sec. 3.*

A joint address from both Houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An Address of the House of Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker—9 *Grey*, 473, 1 *Chandler*, 298, 301, or by such particular members as are of the Privy Council.—2 *Hats.*, 276.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.*

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, &c., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House.—4 *Inst.*, 11, 12; *Scob.*, 7; 1 *Grey*, 112.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise.—*D' Eves*, 630; *col.* 1; *Parl. Hist.*, 440; 2 *Hats.*, 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House.—*Rushw.*, part 3, *vol.* 2, 74; 3 *Grey*, 401; *Scob.*, 39. Not can they receive a petition but through the House.—9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member proved to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him.—9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House.—2 *Nals.*, 319. *Vide Rules H. R.*, 102.

It appears, that on joint committee of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally, in the following instances.—7 *Grey*, 261, 278, 285, 338; 1 *Chandler*, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not.—6 *Grey*, 129; 7 *Grey*, 133, 229, 321.

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, messages, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House—6 *Grey*, 311, where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills—*Scob.*, 36, 44. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole—3 *Hats.*, 127; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 123, 124. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one

mode of appointing committees.—*Vide Senate Rules*, 33, 34. *Rules H. R.*, 7.

speaks as often as he pleases—*Scob.*, 49; *Vide Rules, H. R.*, 125. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question.—*Scob.*, 36; 3 *Grey*, 301; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 118. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker, on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take under consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair, and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table.—*Scob.*, 36; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 118. Their quorum is the same as that of the House; and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question rises; the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot.—2 *Hats.*, 125, 126.

In a committee of the whole, the tellers, on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order, to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it; but it was generally approved as the only expedient to suppress disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done.—3 *Grey*, 139.

A committee of the whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House, without returning into committee.—3 *Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee; nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the committee of the whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon, a question is put on their having leave, and on the time when the House will again resolve itself into a committee.—*Scob.*, 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the

House, which being resolved, the chairman rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report: but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, to-morrow," or, "On Monday," &c.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, &c.—*Scob.*, 38.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House.—*Scob.*, 39.

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the House to proceed by inquiry, and even to accusation—*Resolution of House of Commons*, 1 *Carl.* 1, 1625 *Rush. Lex. Parl.*, 115; 1 *Grey*, 16, 22, 92; 8 *Grey*, 21, 23, 27, 45.

Witnesses are not to be introduced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry, 2 *Hats.*, 102, nor then are orders for their attendance given blank.—3 *Grey*, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "You hear the question, answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel, and parties to withdraw; for no question can be moved, or put, or debated, while they are there.—2 *Hats.*, 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters.—2 *Hats.*, 106, 107; 8 *Grey*, 64. The questions asked must be entered in the journals.—3 *Grey*, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House, is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it.—7 *Grey*, 52, 334.

If either house have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody—3 *Hats.*, 52.

A member in his place gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar.—*Jour. H. of C.*, Jan. 22, 1744, 5.

Either house may request, but not command, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the member to attend, if he choose it; waiting first to know from

the member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of Criminal Judicature, they may order attendance; unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There it is to be a request.—3 *Hats.*, 17; 9 *Grey*, 306, 406; 10 *Grey*, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills; and on such points of law only as the House shall direct.—19 *Grey*, 61.

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up, but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on a question decide to take up a particular subject.—*Hakew*, 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of others, having a priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

In Senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted upon, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:

1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committee, and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.

2. After twelve o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.

3. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.

4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn, or on special order, are entitled to be resumed, and passed on through their present stage.

5. These matters being despatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bills.

[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:

1. Motions previously submitted.

2. Reports of committees previously made.

3. Bills from the House of Representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time, and if not referred to a committee, are considered in committee of the whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.

4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on the third reading are put on their passage.

5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they are reported to the Senate by the respective committees.

6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be made to proceed to other business, the special orders are called. at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]—*Vide Rules H. R., 19 to 27 inclusive.*

In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up; we do one thing at a time, follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with; clear the House of business, *gradatim*, as it is brought on, and prevent, to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.

Arrangement, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time, when no question is before the House. Such are, original motions, and reports on bills. Such are, bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the House is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So, messages from the other House, respecting amendments to bills, are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed, for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for, even when another question is before the House.

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.—*Const.*, 1, 5.

In Parliament, "instances make order," *per Speaker Onslow*, 2 *Hats.*, 144; but what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament: *by Prynne*, 1 *Grey*, 52.

SECTION XVI.

ORDERS RESPECTING PAPERS.

The clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts or papers, be taken from the table, or out of his custody.—2 *Hats.*, 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having, at a committee of the whole, amended a mistake in a bill, without the order or knowledge of the committee, was reprimanded.—1 *Chand.*, 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved, that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members, "before Almighty God and this honorable House, that neither myself nor any other, to my knowledge,

have taken away, or do at this present, conceal a bill entitled," &c.—5 *Grey*, 202.

After a bill is engrossed, it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into it.—*Town. col.*, 209.

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place.—*Scob.*, 6; 3 *Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the Speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice, who it is that speaks.—*Scob.*, 6; *D'Erves*, 487, *col.* 1; 2 *Hats.*, 77; 4 *Grey*, 66; 8 *Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed, may be indulged to speak sitting.—3 *Hats.*, 75, 77; 1 *Grey*, 195.

In Senate, every member when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place; and when he has finished, shall sit down.—*Rule* 3.

When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate and avoid personality.—*Rule H. R.*, 28.

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put; but he is to be heard, unless the House overrule him.—4 *Grey*, 390; 5 *Grey*, 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down, and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision; in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?"—2 *Hats.*, 76; *Scob.*, 7; *D'Erves*, 434, *col.* 1, 2.

In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is without appeal. Their rule is in these words: *When two members rise at the same time, the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases, the member who shall first rise and address the chair, shall speak first.*—*Rule* 5.

No man can speak more than once to the same bill, on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading.—*Co.*, 12, 116; *Hakew.*, 148; *Scob.*, 58; 2 *Hats.*, 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time.—*Smyth Comw. L.*, 2, c. 3; *Arcan. Parl.*, 17.

The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words: No member shall speak more than twice in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate.—*Rule* 4.

No member shall speak more than once to the same question, without leave of the House, unless he be the mover, proposer or introducer of the matter pending; in which case he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—*Rules H. R.*, 32.

But he may be permitted to speak again to clear a matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 357, 416. Or merely to explain himself, 3 *Hats.*, 73, in some material part of his speech, *ib.* 75; or to the manner or words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not traveling into the merits of it, *Memorials in Hakew.*, 29; or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and falling into the matter itself.—*Mem. Hakew.*, 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard.—*Town col.*, 205; *Hale. Parl.*, 133; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge; then he may, with their leave, state the matter of fact.—3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously.—*Scob.*, 31, 33; 2 *Hats.*, 166, 168; 1 *Hale. Parl.*, 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House, no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it—2 *Hats.*, 169, 170; *Rushw.*, p. 3, v. 1, fol. 42. But while a proposition is under consideration, it is still *in fieri*, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House.—9 *Grey*, 306.

No person in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name; but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, &c.—*Mem. in Hakew.*; 3 *Smyth's Comw. L.*, 2, c. 3; not to digress from the matter to fall upon the person.—*Scob.*, 31; *Hale. Parl.*, 133; 2 *Hats.*, 166, by speaking, reviling, nipping, or unmannerly words against a particular member.—*Smyth's Comw. L.*, 2, c. 3. The consequence of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose or advocate it, is a personality, and against order. *Qui digreditur a materia ad personam*, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress.—*Ord. Com.*, 1604, Apr. 19.

When a member shall be called to order by the President, or a Senator, he shall sit down; and every question out of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate, and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order.—*Rule 6.*

While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the House; nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair. Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the House. No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are calling, or ballots are counting.—*Rule H. R.*, 34.

No one is to disturb another in his speech, by hissing, coughing, spitting, 6 *Grey*, 332; *Scob.*, 8; *D'Ewes*, 332, col. 1; nor stand up to interrupt him, *Town. col.*, 205; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 31; nor to pass between the Speaker and the speaking member; nor to go across the House, *Scob.*, 6; or to walk up and down it; or to take books or papers from the table, or write there.—2 *Hats.*, 177.

Nevertheless, if a member finds it is not the intention of the House to hear him, and that, by conversation or any other noise, they endeavor to drown his voice, it is the most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says any thing worth their hearing.—2 *Hats.*, 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offense committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict.—2 *Hats.*, 166, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.*, 82; 3 *Grey*, 8, 128; 4 *Grey*, 328; 5 *Grey*, 38; 26 *Grey*, 204; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their own members, requires them to declare in their places, not to prosecute any quarrel, 3 *Grey*, 128, 293; 5 *Grey*, 289; or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and to report to the House, 3 *Grey*, 419; and they are put under restraint, if they refuse, or until they do.—9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech.—5 *Grey*, 356; 6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table must repeat them. The Speaker may then direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes. But if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words.

and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken.—2 *Hats.*, 199; 4 *Grey*, 170; 6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervened, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all and to prevent mistakes, which must happen, if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly, they might be taken down any time the same day.—2 *Hats.*, 196; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 71; 3 *Grey*, 48; 9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee, must be written down as in the House; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion.—6 *Grey*, 46.

The rule of the Senate says, if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge.—*Rule 7.*

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King, is against order.—*Smyth's Comw. L.*, 2, c. 3; 2 *Hats.*, 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, or the particular votes or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to misunderstanding between the two Houses.—8 *Grey*, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment; because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words) for the security of members. Therefore, it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed, which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder.—3 *Hats.*, 51.

No member may be present when a bill, or any business concerning himself, is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws.—2 *Hats.*, 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a mem-

ber arise out of a report of a committee, or examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in debate, there the matter must be stated, that is, the question must be moved, himself heard, and then to withdraw.—2 *Hats.*, 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principles of the social compact, which denies to any man to be a judge in his own case, it is for the honor of the House that this rule of immemorial observance should be strictly adhered to.—2 *Hats.*, 119, 121; 6 *Grey*, 308.

No man is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to the other with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in; or removing, until he be sit down in his place.—*Scob.*, 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents.—2 *Hats.*, 118.

In the Senate of the United States, every question of order is to be decided by the President, without debate; but if there be a doubt in his mind, he may call for the sense of the Senate.—*Rule 6*.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, in case any member object, without leave of the House; and if the case require it, shall be liable to the censure of the House.—*Rule H. R.*, 29.

In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House.—3 *Grey*, 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

If right, the door of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by clerks, or sergeants-at-arms, assigned for that purpose.—*Mod. ten. Parl.*,

the rule of the Senate, on motion made and seconded, to shut the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the

opinion of a member require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion, the door shall remain shut.—*Rule 18.*

No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatever, within the doors of the Senate chamber, to present any petition, memorial, or address, or to hear any such read.—*Rule 19.*

The only case where a member has a right to insist on any thing is, where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House. Here, there having been already a resolution, any member has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told when there is not a quorum present,—2 *Hals.*, 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see *Hakew.*, 392.

But, where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on any particular day, there a question is to be put when it is called for, whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full—(*which in Senate is at noon*).

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day.—3 *Grey*, 48, 313.

When a session is drawing to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption from further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution, that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other House.—3 *Grey*, 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order, may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a Habeas Corpus.—*Raym.*, 120; *Jacobs, L. D., by Ruffhead; Parliament*, 1 *Lev.*, 165, *Prichard's case*.

Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rule of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases, legislative, executive, or judiciary, submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, &c. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are therefore perhaps improperly placed among the records of the House.

SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer.—1 *Grey*, 58. Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners, *Scob.*, 87; *L. Parl.*, c. 23; 9 *Grey*, 362, unless they are attending, 1 *Grey*, 401, or unable to sign, and averred by a member, 3 *Grey*, 418. But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question, (March 14, 1800,) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary if it be questioned—6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, and by the petitioners, and must be opened by him, holding it in his hand, 10 *Grey*, 57.

Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer.—*Rule 24*.

Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer; they shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, nor on any day assigned by the House for the receipt of petitions after the first thirty days of the session, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they were presented—*Rule H. R.*, 55.

Regularly a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, whether it shall be received? But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.

SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question or vote, until it is seconded.—*Scob.*, 21.

The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded.—*Rule 9*.

is then, and not till then, in possession of the House. It is to be put to writing, if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information. *Id.*, 82.

A rule of the Senate is, When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, and delivered in at the table, and read by the President, before the same be debated.—*Rule 10*.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the clerk before debated.—*Rules H. R.*, 38.

Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.—*Rules H. R.*, 39.

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment, or for the orders of the day, can be made by one member while another is speaking? It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard, and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order if he depart from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House, against further debate, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands it is by an "order." But facts, principles, their own opinions and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the Chair. But on appeal to the Senate, (i. e., a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to Rule 16,) the decision was overruled.—*Journ. Sen.*, June 1, 1796 I presume the doubt was whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise.—*Rule 26.*

Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by motion for leave. In the latter case, at least one day's notice shall be given of the motion; and the motion shall be made, and the bill introduced, if leave is given, when resolutions are called for; such motion, or the bill when introduced, may be committed.—*Rule H. R.*, 108.

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

One day's notice, at least shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.—*Rule 25.*

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the House in general terms, the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill entitled, &c. Leave being given, on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed on the committee and one or more in addition.—*Hakew.*, 132; *Scob.*, 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation; or the Speaker may refuse it.—*Scob.*, 31; 1 *Grey*, 82, 84.

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a second time? Then sitting down, to give an opening for objections; if none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, Whether it shall be read a second time?—*Hakew.*, 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended at the first reading.—6 *Grey*, 286; nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done and rejected.—*D'Ewes*, 335, col. 1; 3 *Hats.*, 198. (*Vide Rules H. R.*, 109.)

SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING

The second reading must regularly be on another day.—*Hakew.*, 143. It is done by the clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker rising, states to the House the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, and that the question will be, Whether it shall be committed, or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? And before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it.—*Hakew.*, 143, 146.

In the Senate of the United States, the President reports the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it, that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole, and the question will be, Whether it shall be read a third time? or that it may be referred to a special committee.—*Vide Rule 27.*

SECTION XXVI.

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

If, on motion and question, it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to a committee of the whole

House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against any one; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exception to some particulars in the bill, are to be of the committee. But none who speak directly against the body of the bill. For he that would totally destroy, would not amend it.—*Hakew.*, 146; *Town. col.*, 208; *D'Ewes*, 634, *col.*, 2; *Scob.*, 47; or, as it is said, 5 *Grey*, 145, the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it.—6 *Grey*, 373. It is therefore a constant rule, "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus, March 6, 1606, Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself.—*Scob.*, 48.

No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read after which it may be referred to a committee.—*Rule 27*.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.—*Rules H. R.*, 110.

In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed by ballot, severally, to appoint the chairman of each committee, and then by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes, shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature, may, on motion, be referred to such committee.—*Rule 34*.

The clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the committee.—*Town. col.*, 138. But it is usual to deliver it to him who is first named.

In some cases, the House has ordered the committee to withdraw immediately into the committee-chamber, and act on, and bring back the bill, sitting the House.—*Scob.*, 48; *Vide Rules H. R.*, 102.

A committee meets when and where they please, if the House has not ordered time and place for them.—6 *Grey*, 370. But they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent, nothing being the report of the committee, but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business.—*Elysage's method of passing bills*, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and must sit below them.—*Elysinge*, 12; *Scob.*, 49.

The committee have full power over the bill, or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or subject.—8 *Grey*, 238.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, &c., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case, the whole paper is read first by the clerk, and then by the chairman, by paragraphs, *Scob.*, 49, pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately as amended, or unamended, and no final question on the whole.—3 *Hats.*, 276. But if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs, putting questions for amending, either by insertion or striking out, if proposed; but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately. This is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole; because all parts of the paper having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered, or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments, and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is, to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs; and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you cannot recur back and make any alteration in a former part.

Hats., 90. In numerous assemblies, this restraint is, doubtless, important.

It is not so in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider the amendments to be made in the natural order, yet recurrences are allowed; and they seem on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages outweighing their inconveniences.

In this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single exception found in Parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble, till the parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on conclusion of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made,

as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble.—*Scob.*, 50; 7 *Grey*, 431.

On this head, the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800. A resolution which had no preamble, having been already amended by the House, so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which, having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a correspondent amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with. But the preamble was received; because we are in fact through the body of the resolution we have amended, that as far as amendments have been offered, and indeed till little of the original is left, it is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution, is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the house is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backward and forwards for the purpose of amendments, not permitting amendments in a subsequent, to preclude those in a prior part, or *e converso*.

When a committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be.—2 *Hats.*, 289, 292; *Scob.*, 53; 2 *Hats.*, 290; 8 *Scob.*, 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves—1607, *June 4*.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words that are to be inserted or omitted, *Scob.*, 50; and where, by reference to the page, line and word of the bill.—*Scob.*, 50.

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House, that the committee to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment, or with sundry amendments (as the case may be), which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he, or any other may move that it may be now received. But ~~the~~ of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with

the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendments, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations, and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk, without the coherence: whereupon the papers lie upon the table, till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report.—*Scob.*, 52; *Hakew.*, 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved, and can act no more without a new power.—*Scob.*, 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them.—4 *Grey*, 361.

SECTION XXVIII.

BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not, in an ordinary course, to be recommitted. But in cases of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee.—*Hakew.*, 151. If a report be committed before agreed to in the House, what has passed in the committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed.—3 *Hats.*, 131, *note*.

In Senate, January, 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the recommitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill. 3 *Hats.*, 131; or so much of a paper to one, and so much to another committee.

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORT TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper, originating with a committee, is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim*.—5 *Grey*, 366; 6 *Grey*, 368; 8 *Grey*, 47, 104, 360; 1 *Tarback's deb.*, 125; 3 *Hats.*, 348—no question needs be put on the whole report.—5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question: and so on till the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment.—*Elsynge's Mem.*, 23. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the House to the body of the bill; as he does also if it has been reported without amendments; putting no question but on amendments.

proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question, whether the bill shall be read the third time.

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on the motion and question, the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States, and in Parliament, are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

The 28th rule of the Senate says, "All the bills, on a second reading, shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in a committee of the whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee. And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in committee of the whole, the Vice-President, or President *pro tempore*, may call a member to fill the chair, during the time the Senate shall remain in committee of the whole; and the chairman so called, shall, during such time, have the power of a President *pro tempore*.

The proceedings of the Senate, as in a committee of the whole, or in quasi-committee, is precisely as in a real committee of the whole, taking no questions but on amendments. When through the whole, they consider the quasi-committee as risen, the House resumed, without any motion, question, or resolution to that effect, and the President reports, "that the House, acting as in committee of the whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, &c., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment: which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read the third time.

After progress in amending a bill in quasi-committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the committee of the whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case, the amendments already made fall. But if the motion fails, the quasi-committee stands in *statu quo*.

How far does this 28th rule subject the House, when in quasi-committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of committees of the whole? The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House, are the following: 1. In a committee, every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the House. 3. A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee. 4. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid an improper

discussion, is to move that the committee rise: and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussion by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order, in the House or in the gallery.—9 *Grey*, 118; it can only rise and report it to the House, who may proceed to punish.

The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the quasi-committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves; and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus, 3d. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4th. It admits the previous question; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion; not being able, as the committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House; for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 20th rule declares it again a quasi-committee. 5th. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6th. It takes a question by Yea and Nay as the House does. 7th. It receives messages from the President, and the other House. 8th. In the midst of a debate, it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not as a committee.

SECTION XXXI.

BILLS, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament, after the bill has been read a second time, if on the motion and question, it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question, Whether it shall be read a third time, if it came from the other House. Or, if originating with themselves, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time. The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put a question. The clerk stands while he reads.

But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill till it has passed. An irregular and dangerous practice; because, in this way, the paper which passes the Senate is not that which goes to the other House; as the act of the Senate has never been seen in the Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult, and illegible amendments into the text, the secretary may, with the most innocent intentions, commit errors, which can never again be corrected.*

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed, to make their first attack. All attempts at other periods, are with disjointed efforts; because many

who do not expect to be in favor of the bill, ultimately, are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves, and to hear what can be said for it; knowing that, after all, they have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its two last stages, therefore, are reserved for this, that is to say, on the question, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and lastly, Whether it shall pass. The first of these is usually the most interesting contest; because then the whole subject is new and engaging, and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents; and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, Whether it shall pass.

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be endorsed on the back, and not within the bill.—*Hakew.*, 250.

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House, or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table, before he can be compelled to vote on them. But it is a great, though common error, to suppose that he has a right, *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts or papers, on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce, evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information, and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects. But if objected to, a question must be put.—2 *Hats.*, 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without

* This difficulty has since been obviated by the following rule of the Senate:
 "The final question, upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment, or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put."

a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, and have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House.—2 *Hats.*, 117, 118.

For the same reason, a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time; and therefore is not refused, but where that is intended.—2 *Grey*, 227.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative.—*Feb.* 28, 1793.

Formerly, when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read, but of late, only the titles; unless a member insists they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it.—2 *Hats.*, 117.

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.—*Rule* 11.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone definitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the acting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, carried, shall be equivalent to its rejection.—*Rules H. R.*, 41.

There is no possession of a bill, unless it be delivered to the clerk to be read, or the Speaker reads the title.—*Lex. Parl.*, 274; *Elseyngs Mem.*, 85; *House of Commons*, 64.

It is a general rule, that the question first moved and seconded, shall be put.—*Scob.*, 21, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different ranks among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others; for otherwise the business might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this

motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take the place of all other questions, except for adjournment. That is to say, the question which is the subject of an order, is made a privileged one *pro hac vice*. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the orders of the day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House, for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question—"Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?" they must be read, and proceeded on in the course in which they stand—2 *Hats.*, 83. For priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away but by another special order.

After these, there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of question, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question: 2. To postpone indefinitely: 3. To adjourn to a definite day: 4. To lie on the table: 5. To commit; 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved, which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing, for that time, the motion and its discussion.—3 *Hats.*, 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely.—3 *Hats.*, 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit *sine die* is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such a day within the session as will answer the views of the House.—2 *Hats.*, 81. And those who have spoken before, may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed.—2 *Hats.*, 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusively used, by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on their table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms. Their practice, comparatively, with that of Parliament, stands thus :

For the Parliamentary,	The Senate uses,
Postm't indefinitely,	—Postm't to a day beyond the session.
Adjournment,	—Postm't to a day within the session.
	{ Postponement indefinite.
Lying on the table,	{ Lying on the table.

In their 11th Rule, therefore, which declares, that while a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it, and not in its Parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous question, postponement, commitment, and amendment.

But it may be asked, have these questions any privilege among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved, first put," takes place among them? This will need explanation. Their competition may be as follows :

1. Prev. Qu. and Postpone	} In the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes, and the 1st member of the 4th class, the rule "first moved, first put," takes place.
Commit	
Amend	
2. Postpone and Prev. Qu.	
Commit	}
Amend	
3. Commit and Prev. Qu.	
Postpone	
Amend	}
4. Amend. and Prev. Qu.	
Postpone	
Commit	

In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar. For it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put af-

it. For if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question shall *now* be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit. And if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question, will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended, shall be examined hereafter.

2d class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commitment, or amendment. But if decided negatively, that it shall not be postponed, the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The 3d class is subject to the same observations as the 2d.

The 4th class—Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponing or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment, if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing, though last moved, shall be first put; because in truth it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express—"On a motion to amend a bill, any one may, notwithstanding, move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put."—*Scob.*, 46.

We have hitherto considered the case of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both were moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved, not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting the previous question on it. This is not allowed: because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment or amendment.—*2 Hats.*, 61, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amend-

ment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question; 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment, or amendment, alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all; because the 8th rule of the Senate says, that when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend, or pre-question the original question; which is the Parliamentary doctrine; therefore, the motion to postpone the secondary motion for previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received: 2. This is a piling of questions one on another, which, to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed: 3. The same result may be had more simply, by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend.

The 1st, 2d, and 3d reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question? Answer. The previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the 9th Rule of the Senate, has fixed its forms to be, "Shall the main question be now put?" &c., at this instant. And as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement, as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion. That is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instruction to inquire," &c. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted. But it would not be admitted in another degree; to wit, to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere; and usage has drawn it after an amendment to the amendment. The same result may be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment, and then moving it again as it was wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only an amendment to an amendment.

When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee, and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put.—*Rule 35.*

In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum shall be first put to the ques-

tion, by the 18th Rule of the Senate,* contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time.—5 Grey, 179; 2 Hats., 8, 88; 3 Hats., 182, 183. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question; but as alternate or successive originals. In all cases of time or number we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser, as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of a fine, term of an imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the *terminus in quem* in any other case. Then the question must begin *a maximo*. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the *terminus a quo* in any other case, where the question must begin *a minimo*. The object being not to begin at that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet if we should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get to a number which will unite a bare majority.—3 Grey, 376, 384, 385. "The fair question in this case is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question."—1 Grey, 365.

Another exception to the rule of priority is, when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question, before a vote is taken on striking out, or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions, which, being incidental to every one, will take place of every one, privileged or not, to wit, a question of order arising out of any other question, must be decided before that question.—2 Hats., 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members, or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of.—2 Hats., 88.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one.—2 Hats., 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being, that a motion made and seconded is in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and consequently may be asked and put to the question.

* In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.—Rule 18.

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter.—*Memor. in Hakew.*, 28; 4 *Grey*, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.—*Rule 9*.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604—2 *Hats.*, 80, Sir Henry Vane introduced it.—2 *Grey*, 113, 114; 3 *Grey*, 384. When the question was put in this form: "Shall the main question be put?" A determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words "now put" are used, they exclude it for the present only. Formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over; 4 *Grey*, 43; but now for that day and no longer.—2 *Grey*, 113, 114.

Before the question, "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question is, when a subject is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, &c., or the discussion of which may call forth observations, which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed, and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases: but in these, it is an embarrassing procedure: its uses would be as well answered by other more simple Parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded?—2 *Hatsell*, 88, says, If the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the Chair (by which he means, stated by the Speaker for debate), it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the Chair.

In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has been just suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hatsell advises, that the main question be not now put; with a view to move it again in an amended form. The enemies of the main question, by this manœuvre to the previous questions, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote, and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstance, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the Chair. But as the rule is, that the House is in possession of a question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the Chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated by moving the amended question, as Mr. Hatsell proposes, after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendment, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it *ab inconvenienti*; to wit, Which is the most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put amended? or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least, a discussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question; and inasmuch also, as so great a proportion of the cases in which the previous question is called for, are fair and proper subjects of public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main may speak again to the amendment.—*Scob.*, 22.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House; but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress, as if it were against order. For, were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition by making it bear a sense different from what was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves.—2 *Hats.*, 79; 4, 82, 84. A new bill may be engrafted, by way of amendment on the words "Be it enacted," &c.—1 *Grey*, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved as an amendment to this amendment to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill.—2 *Hats.*, 80, 9. The Parliamentary question is always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill?

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can, by amendments, before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards in the same stage, because the House has on a vote, agreed to it in that form. In like manner if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If, on the question, it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards; because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend, by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is, first to read the whole passage to be amended, as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out; next those to be inserted; and lastly the whole passage, as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others.—2 *Hats.*, 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words, and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same word and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible; because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing,

is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived. For as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A, it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B. In which case, those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition. For then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherence.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone, until the second Tuesday in February, some amendments proposed to the Constitution. The words, "until the second Tuesday in February," were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected, that it was not in order, as the question should first be put on the longest time; therefore, a shorter time decided against, a longer cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of a motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of the motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact it is not till they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the questions successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer. For till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion has been to amend, by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof, "the first of June."

* In case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance, doubtingly, the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way; and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought, that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as moving one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the common practice in Parliament.

It would have been regular then to divide the question, by proposing first the question to strike out, and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it; the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might be better put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So, if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House, with blanks. These may be filled up by the other, by way of amendments, returned to the first, as such, and passed.—3 *Hats.*, 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that; the House or committee is only to amend the text.

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions.—*Mem. in Hawk.*, 29. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not? where it is complicated? into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as on the question, Dec. 2, 1640, making void the election of the Knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit, one on each Knight.—2 *Hats.*, 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in a question they may be divided and put one by one.—9 *Grey*, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment.—2 *Hats.*, 79, 5.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the Senate, which says, "If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided; but on a motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question: but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent."

simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert."

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original, had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a motion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this, it must be put first on striking out either the former proviso, or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but the last member of the section, and the provisos, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the provisos might thus be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after having been decided on once before at the same reading, which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistency. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire, that one of them being taken away, the other may stand entire. But a proviso or exception, with an enacting clause, does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso, that the bill should not extend, 1. To any foreign minister; nor, 2. To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3. To any alien merchant, conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe; and division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the 4th taking in the words, "conforming himself," &c. It was objected, that the words "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," &c., because these words, if left by themselves, contain no substantive idea, will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions, must be so made as that each part may stand by itself, yet the House having, on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words, "any alien merchant," may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the 1st member, the 2d is open to debate and amendment; because it is a known rule, that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half the question, both affirmative and nega-

tive, still remains to be put.—See *Executive Journ.*, June 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

SECTION XXXVII.

CO-EXISTING QUESTIONS.

It may be asked, Whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time? So that, one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew. The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House; and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way; so, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question (*e. g.*, the previous question, postponement or commitment), remove it from before the House. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House; the rule being, that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT QUESTIONS.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading.—*Hakew.*, 141; *Scob.*, 42, and a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question.—4 *Grey*, 149. And see *Elsynge's Memor.*, 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leave no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other.—4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that of striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit, to adhere.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House, to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does this result from this vote of disagreement; or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting

amendments from another House are, 1st. To agree: 2d. Disagree: 3d. Recede: 4th. Insist: 5th. Adhere.

1st. To agree. } Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for
2d. To disagree. } the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the
negative of the other, and no other alternative remains.
On either motion amendments to the amendment may be proposed; *e. g.*, if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put.

3d. To recede. } You may then either insist or adhere.
4th. To insist. } You may then either recede or adhere.
5th. To adhere. } You may then either recede or insist.

Consequently, the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote, the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative, and then on the negative side.

After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before the question, may rise and speak before the negative be put. Because it is no full question till the negative part be put.—*Scob.*, 23; *Hats.*, 73.

But in small matters, and which are of course such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, &c., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House, where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally.—*Scob.*, 22; 2 *Hats.*, 87; 5 *Grey*, 129; 9 *Grey*, 301.

SECTION XL.

BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full.—*Hakew.*, 153.

The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.

A bill reported and passed to the third reading, cannot on that day be read the third time and passed. Because this would be to pass on two readings on the same day. At the third reading, the clerk reads the bill, and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be, Whether it shall pass? Formerly the Speaker, or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviat or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage.—*Hakew.*, 136, 137, 153; *Coke*, 22, 115. Latterly instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim; only instead of reading the formal parts, "Be it enacted, &c.," he states that "the preamble cites so and so; the first section enacts that, &c., the second section enacts," &c.

But in the Senate of the United States, both of these formalities are dispensed with, the breviat presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the clerk; and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.

A bill on the third reading, is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to receive some particular clause or proviso, it hath been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual.—*Hakew.*, 156; thus, 27 *El.*, 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second; but is declared not usual.—*D'Erves*, 127, col. 2, 414, col. 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill, and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times.—*Elsynge's Memorials*, 59; 6 *Grey*, 335; 1 *Blacks.*, 183. For examples of riders, see 3 *Hats.*, 121, 122, 124, 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave.—10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House.—*Town col.*, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great, and almost invincible reluctance, that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasions erasures or interlineations. Sometimes the proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased.—9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks: for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading, the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to, at this time, than on any of the former readings.—*Hakew.*, 153.

The debate on the question, Whether it should be read a third time ? has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House ; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the first opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue ; and the question now offered for its passage, is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage ; by saying, "Gentlemen, all who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye," and after the answer of ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion say no."—*Hakew.*, 154.

After the bill has passed, there can be no further alteration of it in any point.—*Hakew.*, 159.

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if, before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made (for it is too late after that), any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House.—*Scob.*, 24 ; 2 *Hats.*, 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth, and which remain ; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent, and inattentive. Their general rule, therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the House, shall stay in, and those who are for introducing any new matter, or alteration, or proceeding, contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications.—2 *Rush.*, p. 3, fol. 62 ; *Scob.*, 43, 52 ; *Co.*, 12, 116 ; *D'Ewes*, 105, col., 1 ; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

Petition that it be received, *	} Ayes.
Read,	

* Notes. 9 Grey, 265.

Lie on the table,	}	Noes.	
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table,			
Referred to a committee, or further proceeding,		Ayes.	
Bill, that it be brought in,	}		
Read 1st or 2d time,			
Engrossed, or read 3d time,		Ayes.	
Proceeding on every other stage,			
Committed,			
To a committee of the whole,		Noes.	
To a select committee,		Ayes.	
Report of a bill to lie on the table,		Noes.	
Be <i>now</i> read,	}	Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence,		50 P. J.	
		251.	
Amendments be read a 2d time,		Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read 2d time,	}		
For receiving a clause,		Ayes.	334
With amendments be engrossed,			
That a bill be now read a third time,		Noes.	398
Receive a rider,			260
Pass,	}	Ayes.	159
Be printed,			
Committees. That A. take the chair,	}		
To agree to a whole or any part of the report,			
That the House do <i>now</i> resolve into a committee,			
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee,		Noes.	291
That he issue warrant for a new writ,	}		
Member. That none be absent without leave,			
Witness. That he be further examined,		Ayes.	344
Previous questions,		Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum,	}		
Amendments. That words stand part of,		Ayes.	
Lords. That their amendment be read a 2d time,		Ayes.	
Messengers be received,	}		
Orders of the day to be now read, if before 2 o'clock,		Ayes.	
If after 2 o'clock,		Noes.	
Adjournment till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock, ..		Ayes.	
If after 4 o'clock,		Noes.	

Over a sitting day (unless a previous resolution),	Ayes.
Over the 30th January,	Noes.
For sitting day on Sunday, or any other day, not being a sitting day,	Ayes.

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative, and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House, and report the number to the Speaker. They then place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth, as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker.—*Mem. in Hakew., 26.*

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made.—*2 Hats., 145.* Note.

But in both houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise and are counted, standing in their places, by the President or Speaker. They then sit, and the noes rise, and are counted in like manner.

In Senate, if they be equally divided, the Vice-President announces his opinion, which decides.

The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And again, that in all cases of reconsidering a bill, disapproved by the President, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill, shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively."

By the 16th and 17th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question, in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.

When it is proposed to take a vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states, that "The question is whether, *e. g.*, the bill shall pass? That it is proposed, that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states, that "those who are of opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of the contrary opinion in the negative." The clerk then calls over the names

alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In Senate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice-President, and notes affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote the one way or the other.—*Scob.*, 24. As it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put.—2 *Hats.*, 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative, as well as the affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari passu*. It is true, also, when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put. But if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments by which the debate may be opened again, and the question greatly deferred. And, as some who have answered aye, may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then the member entering may by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of the question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place; for if any mistake be suspected, it must be told again.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 26; 2 *Hats.*, 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order, during the division, the Speaker is to decide, peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House, if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered, to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours.—2 *Hats.*, 143.

The voice of the majority decides. For the *lex majoris partis*, is the law of all councils, elections, &c., where not otherwise expressly provided.—*Hakew.*, 93. But if the House be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante*:" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority.—*Towns. col.*, 134.

But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice-President decides, when the House is divided.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. 1, Sec. 2.

When, from counting the House, on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day.—2 *Hats.*, 126.

1606, May 1, on a question whether a member, having said Yea, may afterwards sit and change his opinion? A precedent was remembered by

the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *His.*, who in like case changed his opinion.—*Mem. in Hakew.*, 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLE.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and it is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

SECTION XLIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof: but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of actual session of the Senate thereafter.—*Rule 20.*

1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading, being amended, and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider the question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journals. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading. That is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment, except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So also may it be recommitted.

The rule permitting the reconsideration of a question affixing to it no limitation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it has passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration; as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other House. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when or under what circumstances, does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled, unless a sense that a right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.*

* This defect is remedied by Rule 20, cited above, which has been adopted since the original edition of this work was published.

In Parliament, a question once carried, cannot be questioned again at the same session; but must stand as the judgment of the House.—*Towns. col.*, 67; *Mem. in Hakew.*, 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session.—*Hakew.*, 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same questions in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission, though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.*, report of an address, the same question is before the House, and open for free discussion.—*Towns. col.*, 26; 2 *Hats.*, 93, 100, 101. So orders of the House or instructions to committees, may be discharged. So a bill begun in one House, sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back.—*Ib.*, 92; 3 *Hats.*, 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or a different title.—*Hakew.*, 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as, by passing an explanatory act, if anything has been omitted or ill expressed, 3 *Hats.*, 278; or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, &c., or to rectify mistakes in an act, &c., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk in engrossing a bill of reply.—2 *Hats.*, 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin *de novo*.—2 *Hats.*, 94, 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way.—6 *Grey*, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether.—2 *Hats.*, 92, 98. Thus, when the address on the preliminaries of peace, 1782, had been lost by a majority of one; on account of the importance of the question and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again, and carried; as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form.—2 *Hats.*, 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed, to continue an act of the same session; or to enlarge the time limited for its execution.—2 *Hats.*, 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

All bills passed in Senate shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate, and to make report that they are correctly engrossed: which report shall be entered on the journal.—*Rule 33.*

A bill from the other House is sometimes ordered to lie on the table.—*2 Hats., 97.*

When bills passed in one House, and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, as usual, either by message, or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence; and this evidence whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated.—*3 Hats., 48.*

SECTION XLV.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either House, *e. g.*, the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the Commons disagree to the amendment; the Lords insist on it; the Commons insist on their disagreement; the Lords adhere to their amendment; the Commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either, renders it necessary for the other side to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall.—*10 Grey, 148.* Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the Houses would be endless.—*3 Hats., 268, 270.* The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then [1679] newly introduced into Parliamentary usage by the Lords.—*7 Grey, 94.* It was certainly a happy innovation, as it multiplies the opportunities of trying modifications, which may bring the Houses to a concurrence. Either House, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance.—*10 Grey, 146.* But it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary Parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before adherence.—*10 Grey, 147.*

Either House may recede from its amendment, and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the ~~same~~ absolutely, or with an amendment. For here the disagreement and

receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement.—*Elsynge*, 23, 27; 9 *Grey*, 476.

But the House cannot recede from or insist on its own amendment with an amendment, for the same reason that it cannot send to the other House an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other House by engrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have on the question, passed it in that form.—9 *Grey*, 353; 10 *Grey*, 240. In Senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one House has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first House depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the Lords' proposed amendments became, by delay, confessedly necessary. The Commons, however refused them, as infringing on their privilege as to money bills, but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the Lords' amendments, and urged, that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irredeemable in any other way.—3 *Hats.*, 256, 266, 270, 271. But the Lords refused and the bill was lost.—1 *Chand.*, 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.*, 311. So the Commons resolve that it was unparliamentary to strike out at a conference any thing in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both Houses.—6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.*, 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other House, takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House, is passed by the other, with an amendment.

The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment; that being only in the second and not the third degree. For as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the 1st degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so when on a bill from the originating House, the other at its 2d reading, makes an amendment; on the 3d reading, this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the second degree.

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCES.

It is on the occasion of amendments between the Houses that conferences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be by the House which is possessed of the papers.—*Hats.*, 71; 1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered.—3 *Grey*, 144. The other House then, if satisfied, vote the reasons satisfactory, or say nothing: if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver in like manner, written answers to those reasons.—3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the justification of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them.—3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences, the managers discuss *viva voce*, and freely, and interchange propositions, for such modifications as may be made, in a Parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals.—6 *Grey*, 220; 3 *Hats.*, 280. (*Vide Joint Rules*, 1.) This report cannot be amended or altered as that of a committee may be.—*Jour. Senate*, May 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering.—3 *Hats.*, 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding. For as was urged by the Lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade."—3 *Hats.*, 226. So the Commons say "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate."—10 *Grey*, 137. And on another occasion the Lords made it an objection that the Commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the Commons, that nothing was more Parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering, 3 *Hats.*, 269, and we do in fact see instances of conference, or of free conference, asked after the resolution

of disagreeing.—3 *Hats.*, 251, 253, 260, 286, 291, 316, 349, of insisting, *ib.*, 280, 296, 299, 319, 322, 355, of adhering, 269, 270, 283, 300, and even of a second or final adherence.—3 *Hats.*, 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, &c., the conferees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber.—2 *Hats.*, 271, 317, 323, 354; 10 *Grey*, 148.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not to return again to a conference.—3 *Hats.*, 270; 9 *Grey*, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked.—1 *Grey*, 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed or the conference not agreed to.—*Ord. H. Com.*, 89; 1 *Grey*, 425; 7 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offence or default of a member of the other House.—6 *Grey*, 181; 1 *Chand.*, 304; or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses, 8 *Grey*, 302, or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation.—10 *Grey*, 171; or when the methods of Parliament are thought by one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon.—10 *Grey*, 148. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it they ask a conference.—3 *Grey*, 155. Formerly, an address or articles of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or a concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference.—6 *Grey*, 128, 300, 387; 7 *Grey*, 80; 8 *Grey*, 210, 255; 1 *Tarback's Deb.*, 278; 10 *Grey*, 293; 1 *Chandler*, 49, 237. But this is not the modern practice.—8 *Grey*, 255.

A conference has been asked, after the first reading of a bill.—1 *Grey*, 194. This is a singular instance.

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

Messages between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting.—3 *Hats.*, 15. They are received during a debate without adjourning the debate.—3 *Hats.*, 22.

In Senate messengers are introduced in any state of business, except—
1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are counting.—*Rule* 46. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected.

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in committee, when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption.—4 *Grey*, 226.

Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the Speaker, for the House.—3 *Grey*, 253, 474.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their message they may be admitted or called in to correct their message.—4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their secretary, by mistake, delivered one only; which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on *de novo*.

As soon as the messenger who has brought bills from the other House has retired, the Speaker holds the bills in his hand and acquaints the House, "that the other House have by their messengers, sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read.—*Hakew.*, 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed.—10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance to the consideration of the House to which it is sent.—3 *Hats.*, 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it; but it passes *sub-silentio*, to prevent unbecoming alterations.—1 *Black.*, 183.

But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated.—*Joint Rules*, 12.

A question is never asked by the one House of the other, by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message.—3 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it:—3 *Hats.*, 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communications between the Speakers, or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that it can properly be communicated to both Houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, it being sent to one House, was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both Houses at the same time.—2 *Hats.*, 260, 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the Commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the Lords.—1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

The House which has received a bill, and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by messages is a form which ought to be observed between the two Houses, from motives of respect and good understanding.—2 *Hats.*, 242. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament.—2 *Hats.*, 242.

When a bill has passed both Houses of Congress, the House last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the joint committee of enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment. (*Vide Joint Rules*, 6.) When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery.—9 *Grey*, 143. It is then put in the hands of the clerk of the House of Representatives, to have it signed by the Speaker. The clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate, to be signed by their President. The secretary of the Senate returns it to the committee of enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States.—(*Vide Joint Rules*, 8, 9.) If he approves, he signs and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the House in which it originated, that he has approved and signed it; of which that House informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large, on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the President's objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I, Sec. 7.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I, Sec. 7.

SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.

Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I, 5, 3.

The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a committee of the whole, shall be entered on the journals, as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper, presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journals.—*Rule 32.*

The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals.—*Rule 31.*

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible, the second—2 *Hats.*, 83.

So also, when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed which it may be improper to publish to the world, in the form in which they are made.—2 *Hats.*, 85.

In both Houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered in the journals.—*Const. U. S.*, Art. I, 5, 3.

The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons, was October 30, 1685.—1 *Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion, that the journals of the House of Commons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law.—*Cob.*, 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.*, 114, 115; *Jour. H. C. Mar.*, 17, 1592; *Hale. Parl.*, 105. For the Lords, in their House, have power of judicature; the Commons, in their House, have power of judicature; and both Houses together have power of judicature; and the book of the Clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parliamentary.—6 *H.*, 8, c. 16; *Inst.*, 23, 24; and every member of the House of Commons has a judicial place.—4 *Inst.*, 15. As record, they are open to every person; and a printed vote of either House is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case.—2 *Hats.*, 261; 3 *Hats.*, 27—30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and pub-

lish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them.—6 *Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House.—2 *Hats.*, 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

The two Houses of Parliament have the sole, separate, and independent power of adjourning, each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom or prudence of either House to comply with his requisition or not, as they see fitting.—2 *Hats.*, 332; 1 *Blackstone*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 122.

By the Constitution of the United States, a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day.—I, 5. But neither "House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting."—I, 5. The President may, on extraordinary occasion, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper.—*Const.* II, 3.

A motion to adjourn simply, cannot be amended as by adding "To a particular day;" but must be put simply, "That this House do now adjourn?" and, if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned to the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "That at its rising, it will adjourn to a particular day;" and then the House is adjourned to that day.—2 *Hats.*, 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, &c., it adjourns during pleasure.—2 *Hats.*, 305. Or for a quarter of an hour.—5 *Grey*, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker pronounces it.—5 *Grey*, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

Parliament have three modes of separation, to wit, by adjournment, by prorogation, or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session; provided some act has passed. In this case, all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up *de novo*, if taken up at all.—1 *Blackst.*, 186. Ad-

journalment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, &c., *ad libitum*. All matters depending remain in *statu quo*, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left.—1 *Lev.*, 165; *Lex. Parl. c.*, 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.*, 29; 4 *Inst.*, 7, 27, 28; *Hutt.*, 61; 1 *Mod.*, 252; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliaments*; 1 *Blackst.*, 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof.—*Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation.—5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither House can continue any portion of itself in any Parliamentary function, beyond the end of the session, without the consent of the two other branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

Congress separate in two ways only, to wit, by adjournment or dissolution, by the efflux of their time. What then constitutes a session with them. A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of a new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "On extraordinary occasions, to convene both Houses or either of them."—*Art. I, Sec. 3*. If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session. So, if it meets under the clause of the Constitution which says, "The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day."—*I, 4*: this must begin a new session. For even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that, and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other cases, it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and the Speaker, to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form, "Resolved, by the Senate, and House of Representatives, that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the—day of—."

When it was said above, that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases, depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals, and writs of error. These stand continued of course to the next friend.—*Raym.*, 120, 381; *Ruffh. Jac. L. D. Parliament*.

Impeachments stand in like manner continued before the Senate of the United States.*

* It was held in the case of *Hastings*, that a *dissolution* did not work the discontinuance of an impeachment.

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur.—*Const. U. S., Art. II, Sec. 2.*

All confidential communications, made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be, by the members thereof, kept inviolably secret; and that all treaties, which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret until the Senate shall by their resolution take off the injunction of secrecy.—*Rule 38.*

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there, also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. *Ware vs. Hylton.*—3 *Dallas' Rep.*, 199. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot, by a treaty, make a citizen of an alien.—*Vattel*, b. 1, c. 19, sec. 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty.—4 *Russell's Hist. Mod. Europe*, 457; 2 *Smollett*, 242, 246.

By the Constitution of the United States, this department of legislation is confined in two branches only, of the ordinary legislature; the President originating, and Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends, has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation, party to the contract, or it would be a mere *illity res inter alios acta*. 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those objects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these the rights reserved to the States; surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole Government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the Representatives of articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient to the Senate. But the ground of this exception is denied as well

founded. For example, *e. g.*, the treaty of Commerce with France; and it will be found that out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the Legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France, in 1798.

It has been the usage of the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiators. This having been omitted in the case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in December, 1800, the Convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations with the Envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.

The mode of voting on questions of ratification, is by nominal call.

Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole or any part, shall be received.

Its second reading shall be for consideration; and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article," or propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the article?" And in every of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions be again severally put thereon for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.

The votes so confirmed shall, by the House or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative, as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to.—*Rule 37.*

When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question, may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes.—*Rule 44.*

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 3.*

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachments, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.—*Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 3.*

The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.—*Const. U. S., Art. II, Sec. 4.*

The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury.—*Const. U. S., Art. III, Sec. 2.*

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject.

JURISDICTION.

The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation because they are the judges.—*Seld. Judic. in Parl.*, 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner, but on complaint of the Commons.—*Id.*, 84. The Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for capital offence, on the information of the King, or a private person; because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offence; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The Commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent.—*Id.*, 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the Commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached of high treason, where the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court.—8 *Grey's Deb.*, 325, 6, 7; 2 *Wooddeson*, 601, 576; 3 *Seld.*, 1610, 1619, 1641; 4 *Black.*, 257; 3 *Seld.*, 1604, 1618, 9, 1656.

ACCUSATION.

The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice.—2 *Woodd.*, 597; 6 *Grey*, 356. The general course is to pass a resolution, containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The p

signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the peers will take order for his appearance.—*Sachev. Trial*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lords' Jour.*, 3 June, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616; 6 *Grey*, 324.

PROCESS.

If the party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. On their return, they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested, and they may proceed.—*Seld. Jud.*, 98, 99.

ARTICLES.

The accusation (article) of the Commons, is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus by the usage of Parliament in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified.—*Sach. Tr.*, 325; 2 *Woodd.*, 602, 605; *Lord's Jour.*, 3 June, 1701; 1 *Wms.*, 616.

APPEARANCE.

If he appears, and the case be capital, he answers in custody, though not if the accusation be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him till he finds sureties to attend, and lest he should fly.—*Seld. Jud.*, 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him and a day fixed for his answer.—*T. Ray*, 1 *Rushw.*, 268; *Fost.*, 232; 1 *Clar. Hist. of the Reb.*, 379. On a misdemeanor, his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney.—1 *Seld. Jud.*, 100. The general rule on an accusation for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the Commons complain of him, in such he is to answer.—*Seld. Jud.*, 101. If previously committed by the Commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort, *judicium parium suorum*.—*Seld. Jud.*, 101. In misdemeanors, the party has a right to counsel by common law; but not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.*, 102-5.

ANSWER.

The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole, or give a particular answer to each article separately.—1 *Rushw.*, 274; 2 *Rushw.*, 1374; 12 *Parl. Hist.*, 442; 3 *Lords' Jour.*, 13 Nov., 1643; 2 *Woodd.*, 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment.—2 *Woodd.*, 615; 2 *St. Tr.*, 725.

REPLICATION, REJOINDER, ETC.

There may be a replication, rejoinder, &c., *Seld. Jud.*, 114-8; *Grey's Deb.*, 233; *Sach. Tr.*, 15; *Jour. H. of Commons*, 6 March, 1640, '1.

WITNESSES.

The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there; or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee in their discretion, shall demand.—*Seld. Jud.*, 120, 123.

JURY.

In the case of Alice Pierce, 1 *R.*, 2, a jury was empaneled for her trial before a committee.—*Seld. Jud.*, 123. But this was on a complaint, not an impeachment by the Commons.—*Seld. Jud.*, 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the Lords Spiritual sat in the case, which they do on misdemeanors, but not in capital cases.—*Seld. Jud.*, 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods.—*Seld. Jud.*, 188. This, Selden says is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanors: but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on the trial of his country, a jury ought to be empaneled; and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the Commons; for they are in *loco proprio*, and there no jury ought to be empaneled.—*Id.*, 124. The Lord Berkley, 6 *E.*, 3, was arraigned for the murder of, *L.*, 2, on an information on the part of the King, and not on impeachment of the Commons; for then they had been *patria sua*. He waived his peerage and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire.—*Id.*, 125. In 1 *H.*, 7, the Commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given or hereafter to be given in Parliament.—*Id.*, 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury. For the conceit of Selden is certainly not accurate, that they are the *patria sua* of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try. For they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the Peers are judges of law as well as of fact."—2 *Hale P. C.*, 275. Consequently of fact as well as of law.

PRESENCE OF COMMONS.

The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses.—*Seld. Jud.*, 124. Indeed they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House, or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs.—*Rushw. Tr. of Straff*, 37; *Com. Journ.*, 4 Feb., 1709, '10.

2 *Wood.*, 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it.—*Seld. Jud.*, 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer or proofs, and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital.—*Id.*, 58, 159, as well as not capital, 162. The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on.—*Seld. Jud.*, 167; 2 *Wood.*, 612.

JUDGMENT.

Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided *per legem terræ*, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any part of the legal judgment, nor add to it. Their sentence must be *secundum, non ultra legem*.—*Seld. Jud.*, 168, 169, 170, 171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremonies, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments, prevail. For impeachments were not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against too powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents.—6 *Sta. Tr.*, 14; 2 *Wood.*, 611. The Chancellor gives judgments in misdemeanors; the Lord High Steward, formerly, in cases of life and death.—*Seld. Jud.*, 180. But now the Steward is deemed not necessary.—*Fost.*, 144; 2 *Wood.*, 613. In misdemeanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment.—*Seld. Jud.*, 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments, (but 2 *Wood.*, 614, *contra.*) but not in misdemeanors.—*Seld. Jud.*, 186.

CONTINUANCE.

An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament; but may be resumed by the new Parliament.—*T. Ray*, 382. 4 *Com. Jour.*, 23 Dec., 1790; *Lords' Jour.*, May 16, 1791; 2 *Wood.*, 618.

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CENSUS

OF

1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855 & 1860.

COUNTY OF ALBANY.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Albany City:						
1st ward,	7,638	9,809	3,712	6,177	8,038	9,130
2d ward,	5,742	6,855	3,676	4,001	4,518	5,007
3d ward,	3,845	4,137	5,053	4,617	4,667	5,541
4th ward,	6,365	7,244	4,759	4,758	4,492	3,922
5th ward,	4,519	5,676	3,129	2,929	3,016	2,098
6th ward, ....	.....	.....	3,661	3,798	3,460	3,278
7th ward, ....	.....	.....	3,532	5,244	6,006	6,341
8th ward, ....	.....	.....	4,001	6,269	7,467	8,043
9th ward, ....	.....	.....	5,204	6,332	7,343	8,256
10th ward, ....	.....	.....	4,412	6,638	8,326	10,751
Total, Albany City,	28,109	33,721	42,139	50,763	57,333	62,367
Berne,	3,956	3,740	3,667	3,441	3,206	3,065
Bethlehem,	3,103	3,238	3,315	4,102	5,151	5,644
Coeymans,	2,957	3,107	2,978	3,050	2,963	3,116
Guilderland,	2,803	2,790	2,995	3,279	3,188	3,246
Knox,	2,262	2,143	2,161	2,021	1,888	2,025
New Scotland,	3,130	2,912	3,288	3,459	3,327	3,304
Rensselaerville, ..	3,507	3,705	3,589	3,629	3,088	3,008

COUNTY OF ALBANY—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Watervliet,	6,961	10,141	11,209	16,675	20,889	25,449
Westerlo,	3,074	3,096	2,957	2,860	2,648	2,692
Total County,	59,762	68,593	77,268	93,279	103,681	113,916

COUNTY OF ALLEGANY.

Alfred,	1,903	1,630	1,625	2,679	1,707	1,367
Allen,	1,089	867	906	955	1,026	991
Alma, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412	578
Almond,	2,059	1,434	1,735	1,914	1,952	1,739
Amity,	1,280	1,354	1,485	1,792	2,655	2,268
Andover,	708	848	1,070	1,476	1,775	1,724
Angelica,	1,502	1,251	1,329	1,592	1,832	1,708
Belfast,	1,035	1,646	1,417	1,679	2,130	1,827
Birdsall,	753	328	475	597	838	909
Bolivar,	752	408	517	708	985	959
Burns,	936	867	924	943	1,087	1,064
Caneadea,	1,046	1,633	1,167	1,477	2,400	2,125
Centreville,	1,426	1,513	1,436	1,441	1,394	1,323
Clarksville, .. .	252	326	443	668	781	865
Cuba,	1,478	1,768	1,585	2,243	2,116	2,181
Friendship,	1,764	1,244	1,401	1,675	1,838	1,889
Genesee,	470	578	659	672	895	963
Granger, .....	.....	1,064	1,178	1,309	1,218	1,257
Grove,	1,663	623	843	1,154	1,118	1,139
Hume,	1,523	2,303	1,980	2,159	2,094	2,142
Independence,	1,189	1,440	1,679	1,701	1,136	1,199
New Hudson,	1,065	1,520	1,290	1,433	1,451	1,316
Ossian,	940	938	953	283	1,313	.....
Rushford,	1,520	1,512	1,769	1,816	1,995	1,839

COUNTY OF ALLEGANY—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Scio,	1,122	1,156	1,356	1,922	3,184	1,631
Ward,						877
Wellsville,						2,432
West Almond,		808	875	976	972	935
Willing,					1,127	1,238
Wirt,		1,207	1,305	1,544	1,524	1,390
Total,	27,295	30,266	31,402	37,808	42,910	41,881

COUNTY OF BROOME.

Barker,	1,150	1,259	1,379	1,456	1,324	1,090
Binghamton,						9,919
Chenango,	5,441	5,465	6,602	8,734	13,128	1,841
Colesville,	2,230	2,528	2,829	3,061	3,135	3,250
Conklin,	1,142	1,475	1,866	2,232	2,539	1,146
Kirkwood,						1,389
Lisle,	1,413	1,560	1,657	1,680	1,815	1,791
Maine,				1,843	1,979	1,609
Nanticoke,	295	400	479	576	819	797
Port Crane,						1,345
Sanford,	1,143	1,173	1,618	2,508	3,060	3,061
Triangle,	1,669	1,692	1,749	1,728	1,784	1,693
Union,	2,415	3,165	3,519	2,143	2,463	2,092
Vestal,	1,124	1,253	1,017	2,054	1,967	2,211
Windsor,	2,168	2,368	2,408	2,645	2,637	2,672
Total,	20,190	22,338	25,808	30,660	36,650	35,906

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Allegany,	809	530	621	1,037	1,583	2,129
Ashford,	1,201	1,469	1,376	1,658	1,913	1,975
Carrolton, .....	.....	.....	193	515	511	779
Cold Spring, .....	.....	673	602	591	664	667
Connewango,	1,166	1,317	1,224	1,408	1,345	1,359
Dayton,	1,114	946	1,007	1,448	1,139	1,294
East Otto, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,228	1,300
Ellicottville,	941	1,084	1,211	1,725	1,838	1,881
Farmersville,	1,164	1,294	1,462	1,554	1,443	1,389
Franklinville,	1,330	1,293	1,439	1,706	1,686	1,819
Freedom,	1,835	1,831	1,478	1,652	1,443	1,424
Great Valley,	613	852	756	1,638	1,198	1,525
Hinsdale,	1,543	1,937	1,910	1,302	2,129	1,708
Humphrey, .....	.....	444	591	824	759	963
Ischua, .....	.....	.....	.....	906	1,103	986
Leon,	1,139	1,326	1,494	1,340	1,330	1,399
Little Valley,	610	700	780	1,383	801	1,206
Lyndon,	539	628	819	1,092	1,123	1,161
Machias,	1,025	1,085	1,243	1,342	1,366	1,275
Mansfield,	720	942	962	1,057	1,125	1,265
Napoli,	1,379	1,145	1,119	1,233	1,222	1,238
New Albion,	848	1,016	1,199	1,633	1,562	1,579
Olean,	830	638	550	899	1,611	2,706
Otto,	1,731	2,133	1,110	2,267	1,094	1,075
Perrysburgh,	1,549	1,660	1,642	1,861	1,456	1,439
Persia,	898	892	1,086	1,954	1,204	1,304
Portville, .....	.....	462	585	747	1,164	1,625
Randolph,	938	1,283	1,300	1,666	1,723	1,954
Salamanca, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453	900

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
South Valley, .....	.....	.....	.....	561	586	718
Yorkshur,	1,066	1,292	1,740	2,010	1,728	1,844
Total,	24,986	28,872	30,169	38,950	39,530	43,886

COUNTY OF CAYUGA.

Auburn City:						
1st ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,404	2,901
2d ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,922	2,059
3d ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,985	2,128
4th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,165	3,898
Total, Auburn City, .	5,368	5,626	6,171	9,548	9,476	10,986
Aurelius,	2,771	2,645	2,504	2,831	2,574	2,528
Brutus,	1,991	2,044	3,263	3,046	2,807	2,598
Cato,	2,214	2,380	2,312	2,247	2,252	2,350
Conquest,	1,782	1,911	1,921	1,862	1,872	1,892
Fleming,	1,363	1,317	1,187	1,193	1,164	1,231
Genoa,	2,721	2,593	2,426	2,503	2,352	2,429
Ira,	2,187	2,283	2,121	2,110	2,133	2,238
Ledyard,	2,373	2,143	2,095	2,043	1,976	2,219
Locke,	1,752	1,654	1,528	1,478	1,293	1,325
Mentz,	3,986	4,215	4,288	5,239	5,058	2,232
Montezuma, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,439
Moravia,	1,756	2,010	1,785	1,876	1,819	1,917
Niles,	2,197	2,234	2,153	2,053	1,912	2,013
Owasco,	1,278	1,319	1,277	1,254	1,303	1,351
Scipio,	2,523	2,255	2,136	2,135	1,895	2,066
Sempronius,	1,280	1,304	1,314	1,266	1,269	1,262

COUNTY OF CAYUGA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Sennett,	2,069	2,060	2,033	2,347	2,082	1,923
Springport,	1,829	1,890	1,832	2,041	2,171	2,129
Sterling,	2,001	2,533	2,732	2,808	3,024	3,008
Summer Hill,	1,432	1,446	1,324	1,251	1,184	1,194
Throup, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,348
Venice,	2,238	2,105	2,000	2,028	1,939	2,012
Victory,	2,091	2,371	2,261	2,298	2,016	2,077
Total,	49,202	50,338	49,663	55,458	53,571	55,767

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA.

Arkwright,	1,293	1,418	1,295	,283	1,110	1,103
Busti,	2,079	1,894	1,923	,990	1,920	2,011
Carroll,	1,414	1,649	1,725	1,833	1,408	1,525
Charlotte,	1,208	1,428	1,428	,718	672	1,711
Chautauqua,	3,119	2,980	2,809	2,622	2,591	2,837
Cherry Creek,	923	1,141	1,100	1,311	1,226	1,359
Clymer,	843	909	979	1,127	1,164	1,330
Dunkirk, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,616
Ellery,	2,395	2,242	2,134	2,104	1,865	1,751
Ellicott,	2,355	2,571	3,176	3,523	3,935	5,112
Ellington,	1,773	1,725	1,832	2,001	1,930	1,937
French Creek,	553	621	647	725	766	968
Gerry,	1,339	1,288	1,344	1,332	1,258	1,315
Hanover,	3,520	3,998	3,718	5,144	4,101	4,254
Harmony,	2,915	3,340	3,431	3,749	3,443	3,606
Kiantone, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490	552
Mina,	798	871	882	996	1,036	1,200
Poland,	916	1,087	1,015	1,174	1,325	1,794
Pomfret,	4,041	4,566	4,286	4,483	9,157	4,293

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Portland,	2,181	2,136	1,966	1,905	1,936	1,984
Ripley,	2,023	2,197	1,938	1,732	1,703	2,013
Sheridan,	1,919	1,883	1,592	2,173	1,591	1,716
Sherman,	830	1,899	1,131	1,292	1,314	1,394
Stockton,	1,943	2,078	1,780	1,640	1,688	1,887
Villanova,	1,453	1,655	1,531	1,536	1,413	1,514
Westfield,	3,036	3,199	2,886	3,100	3,338	3,640
Total,	44,869	47,975	46,548	50,493	53,380	58,422

COUNTY OF CHEMUNG.

Baldwin, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	918
Big Flats,	1,238	1,375	1,421	1,709	1,853	1,853
Catlin,	2,356	1,119	1,247	1,474	1,518	1,308
Chemung,	2,231	2,377	2,575	2,673	2,785	2,128
Elmira,	3,879	4,791	5,898	8,166	8,486	8,682
Erin,	1,099	1,441	1,581	1,833	1,190	1,339
Horseheads, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,648	2,277
Southport,	1,711	2,101	2,539	3,184	4,479	4,733
Van Etten, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,522	1,508
Warren,	1,925	2,279	2,481	2,698	2,807	2,171
Total,	14,439	15,483	17,742	21,738	27,288	26,917

COUNTY OF CHENANGO.

Albany, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,770
Bridge,	3,010	3,324	3,081	3,338	3,377	1,588
Busby,	1,656	1,561	1,461	1,381	1,331	1,407
Chenango,	1,603	1,681	1,765	1,677	1,684	1,671
Cooperstown,	886	965	947	903	806	781

COUNTY OF CHENANGO—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Greene,.....	4,096	3,462	3,965	3,763	3,717	3,809
Guilford,.....	2,703	2,827	2,787	2,600	2,552	2,743
Lincklaen,.....	1,014	1,249	1,172	1,196	1,131	1,094
Macdonough,.....	1,425	1,369	1,514	1,522	1,417	1,483
New Berlin,.....	2,967	3,086	2,704	2,562	2,507	2,617
North Norwich,.....	.....	.....	.....	1,172	1,126	1,171
Norwich,.....	3,807	4,145	4,269	3,615	4,109	4,356
Otselic,.....	1,439	1,621	1,483	1,800	1,721	1,752
Oxford,.....	3,765	3,179	3,059	3,227	3,116	3,290
Pharsalia,.....	1,170	1,213	1,209	1,185	1,152	1,261
Pitcher,.....	1,533	1,562	1,501	1,403	1,281	1,276
Plymouth,.....	1,563	1,625	1,476	1,551	1,541	1,668
Preston,.....	1,126	1,117	1,059	1,082	1,044	1,013
Sherburne,.....	3,108	2,791	2,680	2,623	2,776	2,701
Smithville,.....	1,885	1,762	1,794	1,771	1,661	1,661
Smyrna,.....	2,026	2,246	1,944	1,940	1,866	1,822
Total,.....	40,762	40,785	39,900	40,311	39,915	40,934

COUNTY OF CLINTON.

Altona,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,665
Ausable,.....	.....	3,222	3,976	4,492	3,803	3,227
Beekmantown,.....	2,263	2,769	3,078	3,384	2,933	2,977
Black Brook,.....	.....	1,064	1,598	2,525	3,025	3,452
Champlain,.....	2,691	3,632	4,050	5,067	6,197	5,857
Chazy,.....	3,023	3,584	3,571	4,324	4,462	3,399
Clinton,.....	.....	.....	833	1,436	1,371	1,924
Dannemora,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	723	1,271
Ellenburgh,.....	645	1,171	902	1,504	1,751	2,348
.....era,.....	1,137	1,703	2,207	3,365	3,622	3,926

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL.

COUNTY OF CLINTON—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					1
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	
Peru,	5,796	3,134	3,273	3,640	3,520	3
Plattsburgh,	4,426	6,416	6,095	5,618	6,080	6
Saranac,	761	4,426	1,695	2,582	3,058	3
Schuyler's Falls, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,110	1,937	1
Total,	20,742	28,157	31,278	40,047	42,482	45

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

Ancram,	1,617	1,770	1,705	1,569	1,801	1
Austerlitz,	2,092	2,091	1,812	1,873	1,618	1
Canaan,	3,042	1,957	1,973	1,941	1,946	2
Chatham, ..	3,469	3,662	3,570	3,839	4,023	4
Claverack,	2,840	3,056	2,934	3,208	3,363	3
Clermont,	1,166	1,231	1,131	1,130	3,058	
Copake,	1,616	1,505	1,607	1,652	1,620	1
Gallatin,	1,655	1,644	1,676	1,586	1,517	1
Germantown,	979	969	991	1,023	1,131	1
Ghent,	2,375	2,558	2,417	2,293	2,537	2
Greenport, .....	.....	1,161	1,182	1,300	1,383	1
Hillsdale,	2,266	2,470	2,374	2,123	2,194	2
Hudson City:						
1st ward,	2,914	2,854	2,640	2,936	1,460	1
2d ward,	2,617	2,818	3,017	3,350	1,675	1
3d ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,764	1
4th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,821	2
Total Hudson City, ..	5,531	5,672	5,657	6,286	6,720	7

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Kinderhook,.....	2,831	3,512	3,679	3,970	3,864	4,331
Livingston,.....	2,206	2,119	2,083	2,020	2,064	2,014
New Lebanon,.. . .	2,713	2,536	2,282	2,300	2,329	2,187
Stockport,	1,023	1,815	1,661	1,655	1,621	1,445
Stuyvesant,	1,736	1,779	1,718	1,766	1,937	2,366
Taghkanick,	1,589	1,674	1,524	1,539	1,665	1,717
Total,	40,746	43,252	41,976	43,073	44,391	47,172

COUNTY OF CORTLAND.

Cincinnatus,	1,180	1,301	1,195	1,206	1,118	1,213
Cortlandville,	3,715	3,799	4,111	4,203	4,329	4,817
Guyler,						1,658
Freetown,	962	950	925	1,035	955	981
Harford,				949	926	946
Homer,	3,584	3,572	3,602	3,836	3,785	4,356
Lapeer,				822	750	803
Marathon,	986	1,063	1,080	1,149	1,341	1,502
Preble,	1,408	1,247	1,325	1,312	1,219	1,274
Scott,	1,504	1,332	1,368	1,290	1,293	1,211
Solon,	2,103	2,311	2,426	1,150	1,057	1,148
Taylor,				1,232	1,201	1,265
Truxton,	3,712	3,658	3,587	3,623	3,444	1,914
Virgil,	4,291	4,502	4,541	2,410	2,231	2,223
Willet,	723	872	921	923	925	983
Total,	24,168	24,007	25,081	25,140	24,575	26,294

COUNTY OF DELAWARE.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Andes,	2,109	2,176	2,440	2,672	2,536	2,990
Bovina,	1,412	1,403	1,436	1,316	1,224	1,242
Colchester,	1,516	1,567	1,858	2,184	2,360	2,480
Davenport,	2,052	2,052	2,143	2,305	2,233	2,362
Delhi,	2,363	2,554	2,665	2,909	2,711	2,900
Franklin,	2,951	3,025	3,007	3,087	3,186	3,308
Hamden,	1,349	1,469	1,767	1,919	1,881	1,851
Hancock,	895	1,026	1,208	1,798	2,512	2,862
Harpersfield,	1,741	1,708	1,569	1,613	1,480	1,468
Kortright,	2,531	2,441	2,211	2,181	2,013	2,023
Masonville,	1,278	1,420	1,388	1,550	1,543	1,684
Meredith,	1,603	1,640	1,678	1,634	1,503	1,630
Middletown,	2,487	2,608	2,695	3,005	2,946	3,201
Roxbury,	2,856	3,013	3,121	2,853	2,533	2,558
Sidney,	1,597	1,732	1,759	1,807	1,797	1,916
Stamford,	1,747	1,681	1,715	1,708	1,597	1,661
Tompkins,	1,951	2,035	2,261	3,022	3,290	3,589
Walton,	1,754	1,846	2,074	2,271	2,404	2,740
Total,	34,192	35,396	36,990	39,834	39,749	42,465

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS.

Amenia,	2,138	2,179	2,076	2,229	2,199	2,288
Beekman,	1,447	1,400	1,432	1,386	1,379	1,371
Clinton,	1,919	1,830	1,816	1,795	1,840	1,922
Dover,	1,981	2,000	1,944	2,146	1,925	2,305
East Fishkill, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,610	2,619	2,544
Fishkill,	9,623	10,437	10,651	9,240	8,764	9,546
Hyde Park,	2,368	2,364	2,477	2,425	2,480	2,749
La Grange,	1,927	1,851	1,834	1,941	1,852	1,850

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Milan,	1,813	1,725	1,744	1,764	1,630	1,522
Northeast,	1,495	1,385	1,436	1,555	1,757	1,735
Pawling,	1,565	1,571	1,626	1,720	1,792	1,743
Pine Plains,	1,355	1,334	1,499	1,416	1,453	1,412
Pleasant Valley,	2,245	2,219	2,142	2,226	1,853	2,343
Poughkeepsie,	8,529	10,006	11,791	13,944	3,110	3,122
Poughkeepsie City, ..						
1st ward,					4,099	4,611
2d ward,					2,663	2,887
3d ward,					3,461	4,409
4th ward,					2,540	2,819
Total, Po'keepsie City,					12,763	14,726
Redhook,	2,824	2,829	3,085	3,264	3,750	3,964
Rhinebeck,	2,624	2,659	2,989	2,816	3,065	3,289
Stanford,	2,358	2,278	2,301	2,158	2,201	2,323
Union Vale,	1,596	1,498	1,484	1,552	1,463	1,502
Washington,	2,897	2,833	2,797	2,805	2,740	2,685
Total,	50,704	52,398	55,124	58,992	60,635	64,941

COUNTY OF ERIE.

Alden,	1,969	1,984	2,187	2,520	2,404	2,442
Amherst,	3,376	2,451	3,133	4,153	5,118	5,089
Aurora,	2,967	2,908	3,010	3,435	3,665	2,580
Black Rock,		3,625	4,883	7,508		
Boston,	1,825	1,745	1,779	1,872	1,769	1,716
Brandt,		1,083	987	1,028	1,093	1,097

COUNTY OF ERIE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Buffalo City:						
1st ward,	4,838	3,531	7,107	7,344	7,994	8,403
2d ward,	2,805	3,400	5,877	8,529	5,882	5,524
3d ward,	1,909	1,829	3,511	5,072	4,293	5,345
4th ward,	3,407	5,483	9,061	15,709	8,000	7,256
5th ward,	2,702	3,970	4,217	5,607	8,759	10,597
6th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,354	8,385
7th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,804	8,068
8th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,404	5,932
9th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,625	5,360
10th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,238	6,314
11th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,314	3,969
12th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,729	4,333
13th ward, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	818	1,643
Total,	19,715	18,213	29,773	42,261	74,214	81,129
Chictawauga, . . . . .	.....	1,137	2,029	3,042	2,526	2,743
Clarence,	2,239	2,271	2,497	2,727	3,253	3,356
Colden,	788	1,088	1,086	1,344	1,381	1,568
Collins,	4,025	4,257	3,969	4,001	2,025	2,119
Concord,	2,658	3,021	3,132	3,242	2,805	3,183
East Hamburgh, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,946	2,136
Eden,	2,093	2,174	2,213	2,494	2,426	2,439
Elma, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,091
Evans,	2,638	1,807	1,859	2,182	2,252	2,510
Grand Island, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	838	954
Hamburgh,	4,126	3,727	4,252	5,219	3,037	2,991
Holland,	1,166	1,242	1,355	1,315	1,321	1,538
Lancaster,	2,009	2,083	2,737	3,794	5,489	4,659
Marilla, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,377	1,596

COUNTY OF ERIE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Newstead,	2,383	2,653	2,610	2,899	2,987	3,162
North Collins,					1,859	1,948
Sardinia,	1,633	1,743	1,600	1,761	1,765	1,942
Tonawanda,			1,634	2,072	2,569	2,489
Wales,	1,984	1,987	1,910	2,124	1,689	1,710
West Seneca,					2,523	2,784
Total,	57,594	62,465	78,635	100,993	132,331	141,971

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Chesterfield,	2,083	2,716	3,022	4,171	3,327	3,179
Crown Point, ...	2,189	2,212	2,261	2,378	2,216	2,252
Elizabethtown, .	856	1,061	1,194	1,635	1,402	1,343
Essex,	1,529	1,681	1,720	2,351	2,115	1,633
Jay,	1,732	2,258	2,431	2,688	2,850	2,514
Keene,	700	730	809	756	774	784
Lewis,	1,358	1,505	1,681	2,058	1,803	1,807
Minerva,	335	455	496	586	767	903
Moriah,	2,293	2,595	2,807	3,065	3,120	3,466
Newcomb,	46	74	126	277	226	157
North Elba,				210	301	366
North Hudson, ..				561	519	297
St. Armand,			129	210	289	331
Schroon,	1,723	1,660	1,705	2,031	2,085	2,550
Ticonderoga, ...	2,080	2,169	2,309	2,669	2,125	2,271
Westport,	1,724	1,932	2,094	2,352	2,041	1,981
Willsborough, .	1,253	1,658	1,424	1,932	1,675	1,519
Wilmington,	798	928	894	1,218	904	861
Total,	20,699	23,634	25,102	31,148	28,539	28,214

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Bangor,	1,035	1,289	1,606	2,159	2,154	2,520
Bellmont,	382	472	510	660	873	1,376
Bombay,	1,357	1,446	1,667	1,963	2,312	2,440
Brandon,	417	531	578	590	728	794
Brighton,						208
Burke,			1,285	2,477	1,900	2,240
Chateaugay,	2,039	2,824	1,952	3,728	2,676	3,183
Constable,	724	1,122	1,177	1,447	1,443	1,680
Dickinson,	597	1,005	1,074	1,119	1,255	1,917
Duane,	237	324	178	222	325	279
Fort Covington,	1,665	2,094	2,369	2,641	2,559	2,757
Franklin,		192	361	724	947	1,105
Harrietstown,			129	181	306	340
Malone,	2,589	3,229	3,634	4,550	5,186	6,565
Moir,	798	962	1,013	1,340	1,459	1,798
Westville,	661	1,028	1,159	1,301	1,354	1,635
Total,	12,501	16,518	18,692	25,102	25,477	30,837

COUNTY OF FULTON.

Bleecker,	332	346	267	510	904	1,062
Broadalbin,	2,721	2,738	2,358	2,476	2,646	2,534
Caroga,			342	2,079	714	629
Ephratah,	2,146	2,009	2,085	589	2,183	2,202
Johnstown,	7,557	5,409	5,408	6,131	7,912	8,811
Mayfield,	2,908	2,615	2,397	2,429	2,393	2,367
Northampton,	1,369	1,526	1,377	1,701	1,943	1,937
Oppenheim,	3,927	2,169	2,388	2,315	2,412	2,363

COUNTY OF FULTON — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Perth, .....	.....	737	1,214	1,140	1,131	1,085
Stratford,	637	500	743	801	1,046	1,172
Total,	21,597	18,049	18,579	20,171	23,284	24,162

COUNTY OF GENESEE.

Alabama,	1,638	1,798	1,800	2,054	2,194	2,061
Alexander,	2,487	2,242	1,994	1,927	1,798	1,801
Batavia,	4,430	4,219	4,384	4,461	5,304	5,876
Bergen,	1,519	1,832	1,822	1,897	1,800	2,008
Bethany,	2,532	2,286	2,051	1,904	1,879	1,897
Byron,	1,953	1,907	1,807	1,566	1,641	1,864
Darien,	2,621	2,406	2,212	2,084	2,176	2,143
Elba,	3,134	3,161	1,950	1,772	1,869	2,040
Le Roy,	4,239	4,323	3,352	3,473	4,206	4,247
Oakfield, .....	.....	.....	1,360	1,457	1,510	1,597
Pavilion, .....	.....	.....	1,834	1,640	1,758	1,723
Pembroke,	2,029	1,970	2,140	2,279	2,844	2,855
Stafford,	2,563	2,561	2,139	1,974	2,055	2,077
Total,	29,145	28,705	28,845	28,488	31,034	32,189

COUNTY OF GREENE.

Ashland, .....	.....	.....	.....	1 290	1 139	1 212
Athens,	2,673	2,387	2,593	2 986	2 870	2 791
Cairo,	2,861	2,862	2,812	2 831	2 557	2 479
Catskill,	5,179	5,339	5,458	5 454	5 710	6,275
Coxsackie,	3,364	3,539	3,799	3 741	3 682	3 661
Durham,	2,954	2,813	2,613	2 600	2 540	2 558
Greenville,	2,313	2,338	2,261	2 242	2 173	2,263

COUNTY OF GREENE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Halcott, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474	504
Hunter,	2,024	2,019	2,433	1,849	1,594	1,698
Jewett, .....	.....	.....	.....	1,452	1,129	1,145
Lexington,	2,598	2,813	2,902	2,263	1,595	1,657
New Baltimore,	2,395	2,306	2,347	2,381	2,402	2,512
Prattsville,	1,469	1,613	2,069	1,989	1,588	1,511
Windham,	2,343	2,417	2,670	2,048	1,684	1,659
Total,	30,173	30,446	31,957	33,126	31,137	31,930

COUNTY OF HAMILTON.

Arietta, .....	.....	209	114	108	149	98
Benson, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380
Gilman, .....	.....	98	95	101	90	.....
Hope,	768	711	648	789	822	745
Indian Lake, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256
Lake Pleasant,	336	296	296	305	300	356
Long Lake, .....	.....	59	72	111	139	223
Morehouse,	119	169	211	242	275	228
Wells,	431	365	446	532	768	738
Total,	1,654	1,907	1,882	2,188	2,543	3,024

COUNTY OF HERKIMER.

Columbia,	1,983	2,129	2,126	2,000	1,831	1,893
Danube,	1,651	1,960	1,693	1,730	1,791	1,711
Fairfield,	2,062	1,836	1,662	1,646	1,493	1,712
Frankfort,	2,670	3,096	3,082	3,023	3,217	3,247
German Flats,	2,715	3,245	3,237	3,578	3,855	3,940
Herkimer,	2,710	2,369	2,379	2,601	2,866	2,804

COUNTY OF HERKIMER—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Litchfield,	1,620	1,672	1,677	1,676	1,582	1,520
Little Falls,	3,147	3,881	4,244	4,855	4,930	5,989
Manheim,	2,095	2,095	1,872	1,902	1,672	1,868
Newport,	1,955	2,020	2,112	2,125	2,015	2,113
Norway,	1,131	1,046	1,079	1,052	1,059	1,105
Ohio,	698	692	763	1,051	1,087	1,135
Russia,	2,313	2,298	2,439	2,349	2,288	2,389
Salisbury,	1,974	1,859	1,860	2,035	2,306	2,325
Schuyler,	2,153	1,798	1,824	1,696	1,690	1,715
Stark,	1,581	1,766	1,775	1,576	1,478	1,543
Warren,	2,004	2,003	1,952	1,756	1,741	1,812
Wilmurt, .....	.....	60	89	112	268	260
Winfield,	1,739	1,652	1,559	1,481	1,397	1,480
Total,	36,201	37,477	37,424	38,244	38,566	40,561

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON.

Adams,	2,970	2,966	3,055	3,106	3,105	3,496
Alexandria,	2,701	3,475	2,711	3,178	3,353	3,808
Antwerp,	2,614	3,109	3,380	3,665	3,763	3,313
Brownsville,	2,890	3,968	4,380	4,282	3,589	3,966
Cape Vincent, .....	.....	.....	.....	3,044	3,375	3,585
Champion,	490	2,206	2,146	2,085	1,946	2,132
Clayton,	3,344	3,990	4,682	4,191	4,232	4,696
Ellisburgh,	5,029	5,349	5,531	5,524	5,339	5,614
Henderson,	2,270	2,480	2,345	2,239	2,139	2,419
Hounsfield,	3,558	4,146	3,917	4,136	3,221	3,339
Le Ray,	3,668	3,721	3,853	3,654	3,203	3,159
Lorraine,	1,615	1,699	1,640	1,511	1,470	1,687
Lyme,	3,816	5,472	6,018	2,919	2,563	2,702

COUNTY OF JEFFERSON—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Orleans,	2,044	3,001	3,047	3,265	2,806	2,934
Pamelia,	2,322	2,104	2,254	2,528	2,511	2,789
Philadelphia,	1,616	1,888	1,942	1,915	1,743	1,790
Rodman,	1,698	1,702	1,694	1,784	1,752	1,808
Rutland,	2,111	2,090	2,148	2,265	1,977	2,097
Theresa, .....	.....	.....	2,109	2,342	2,278	2,628
Watertown,	4,279	5,027	5,433	7,201	7,557	7,567
Wilna,	2,053	2,591	2,714	2,993	3,024	3,662
Worth, .....	.....	.....	.....	326	474	634
Total,	53,088	60,984	64,999	68,153	65,420	69,825

COUNTY OF KINGS.

Brooklyn City:

1st ward,	1,523	2,148	4,622	6,062	6,441	6,967
2d ward,	4,674	5,447	6,903	9,357	8,383	9,817
3d ward,	2,764	3,834	5,936	8,749	8,900	10,084
4th ward,	5,724	6,827	8,819	11,032	12,282	11,766
5th ward,	4,510	4,415	9,419	13,682	16,352	17,400
6th ward,	2,139	4,043	10,651	11,536	18,490	27,710
7th ward,	2,042	4,521	9,958	6,371	12,523	12,096
8th ward,	487	944	1,369	2,585	5,318	9,190
9th ward,	666	1,054	1,897	3,261	9,133	17,343
10th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	11,782	21,749	25,258
11th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	12,421	22,213	28,851
12th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,990	11,083
13th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,044	17,958
14th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,414	15,475
15th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,559	10,566

COUNTY OF KINGS — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
16th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,350	21,181
17th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,508	7,934
18th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,601	4,316
19th ward,....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,697
Total, Brooklyn,.	24,529	36,233	59,574	96,838	205,250	266,661
<i>Bushwick,</i>	3,325	1,295	1,857	3,739		
Flatbush,	1,537	2,099	2,225	3,177	3,280	3,471
Flatlands,	684	810	936	1,155	1,578	1,652
Gravesend,	695	799	898	1,064	1,256	1,286
New Lots,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,261	3,271
New Utrecht,...	1,287	1,283	1,863	2,129	2,730	2,781
<i>Williamsbrgh city</i> .. .	5,094	11,338	30,780			
Total,.....	32,057	47,613	78,691	138,882	216,355	279,122

COUNTY OF LEWIS.

Croghan, .....	.....	.....	1,014	1,135	1,531	2 035
Denmark,.....	2,522	2,388	2,551	2,824	2,381	2 559
Diana,	449	883	793	970	,177	1 483
Greig,.....	538	592	880	1,074	,203	1 733
Harrisburgh,....	803	850	986	1,367	1,240	1 338
High Market,...	.....	.....	.....	.....	,125	1 170
Lewis, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,157	1 407
Leyden,	1,687	2,438	1,941	2,253	1,856	1 859
Lowville,	2,097	2,047	2,167	2,377	2,144	2,373
Martinsburgh,...	2,288	2,272	2,408	2,677	2,489	2 855
Montague, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	571	707
New Bremen,...	.....	.....	.....	1,510	1,647	1,786

COUNTY OF LEWIS—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Osceola,			213	412	513	595
Pinckney,	796	907	966	1,208	1,039	1,393
Turin,	1,907	1,704	1,882	1,826	1,748	1,849
Watson,	1,163	1,707	2,763	1,138	930	1,028
West Turin,	1,843	2,042	1,624	3,793	2,478	2,410
Total,	16,093	17,830	20,218	24,564	25,229	28,580

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON.

Avon,	2,754	2,999	2,450	2,809	2,694	2,910
Caledonia,	1,677	1,987	1,758	1,804	1,991	2,014
Conesus,	1,690	1,654	1,579	1,418	1,413	1,443
Geneseo,	2,714	2,892	2,613	2,958	2,883	3,002
Groveland,	1,715	2,000	1,759	1,724	1,610	1,565
Leicester,	2,135	2,415	2,287	2,142	2,076	2,008
Lima,	2,227	2,176	2,158	2,433	2,670	2,782
Livonia,	2,659	2,719	2,695	2,627	2,635	2,593
Mount Morris,	3,499	4,576	4,293	4,531	4,042	3,963
North Dansville,				4,377	3,481	3,738
Nunda,		2,637	2,528	3,128	2,887	2,849
Ossian,						1,269
Portage,				2,478	1,569	1,519
Sparta,	4,507	5,841	5,944	1,372	1,233	1,248
Springwater,	2,567	2,832	2,761	2,670	2,481	2,399
West Sparta,				1,619	1,496	1,501
York,	2,948	3,049	2,896	2,785	2,782	2,743
Total,	31,092	37,777	35,721	40,875	37,943	39,546

COUNTY OF MADISON.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Brookfield,.....	3,950	3,695	3,623	3,585	3,770	3,729
Cazenovia,	4,647	4,153	4,675	4,812	1,495	4,343
De Ruyter,.....	1,562	1,799	1,829	1,931	1,921	1,817
Eaton,	3,758	3,409	3,444	3,944	4,061	3,871
Fenner,	1,972	1,997	1,833	1,690	1,622	1,649
Georgetown,	1,177	1,130	1,386	1,411	1,442	1,476
Hamilton,	4,022	3,738	3,878	3,599	3,737	3,894
Lebanon,	2,337	1,794	1,867	1,709	1,661	1,678
Lenox,	3,314	5,440	5,931	7,507	7,800	8,024
Madison,	3,655	2,344	2,313	2,405	2,483	2,457
Nelson,	2,231	2,100	1,976	1,965	1,876	1,797
Smithfield,	2,750	1,699	1,629	1,669	1,514	1,509
Stockbridge, .....	.....	2,320	2,215	2,081	2,052	2,068
Sullivan,	4,366	4,390	4,388	4,764	5,253	5,233
Total,	41,741	40,008	40,987	43,072	43,687	43,545

COUNTY OF MONROE.

Brighton,	2,883	2,336	2,290	3,117	3,323	3,138
Chili,	1,951	2,174	2,043	2,247	2,203	2,205
Clarkson,	3,836	3,486	4,207	4,555	2,177	2,093
Gates,	1,447	1,728	1,822	2,005	2,347	2,710
Greece,	3,265	3,669	3,818	4,219	4,487	4,147
Henrietta,	2,215	2,085	2,219	2,513	2,144	2,249
Hamlin, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,369	2,460
Irondequoit, .....	.....	1,252	1,461	2,397	3,234	3,547
Mendon,	3,404	3,435	3,243	3,353	3,015	2,936
Ogden,	2,434	2,404	2,560	2,598	3,080	2,712
Parma,	2,995	2,652	2,740	2,947	2,783	2,901

COUNTY OF MONROE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Penfield,	4,905	2,842	2,937	3,185	3,031	3,210
Perrinton,	2,203	2,513	2,636	2,891	3,175	3,015
Pittsford,	1,969	1,983	1,860	2,061	2,133	2,028
Riga,	1,905	1,984	1,985	2,159	2,025	2,177
Rochester,						
1st ward,	2,272	2,816	3,002	3,053	2,225	2,474
2d ward,	3,314	4,685	2,768	3,630	3,656	3,736
3d ward,	2,892	4,203	3,730	4,491	4,386	4,779
4th ward,	3,013	3,832	2,828	3,511	3,323	3,180
5th ward,	2,913	4,655	4,121	3,705	4,376	4,594
6th ward,			3,984	7,061	5,391	6,054
7th ward,			1,861	3,336	4,619	2,274
8th ward,			1,975	2,920	3,951	4,440
9th ward,			2,696	4,696	7,218	4,601
10th ward,					4,732	5,498
11th ward,						3,684
12th ward,						2,890
Total, Rochester, ..	14,404	20,191	26,965	36,403	43,877	48,204
Rush,	2,026	1,929	1,798	2,015	1,750	1,613
Sweden,	3,559	3,133	3,179	3,623	3,967	4,045
Webster,		2,235	2,725	2,446	2,388	2,650
Wheatland,	2,684	2,871	2,311	2,916	2,816	2,560
Total,	58,085	64,902	70,899	87,650	69,324	100,648

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

Amsterdam,	4,109	5,333	3,581	4,128	4,012	4,557
Canajoharie,	4,671	5,146	4,988	4,097	4,022	4,134
Charleston,	2,124	2,103	1,995	2,216	1,899	1,837

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY --(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Florida,	2,896	5,214	3,172	3,571	3,154	2,991
Glen,	2,612	3,678	2,718	3,043	2,956	2,884
Minden,	2,902	3,507	3,322	4,623	4,671	4,412
Mohawk,*		3,112	2,752	3,095	3,077	3,136
Palatine,	2,876	2,823	2,695	2,856	2,525	2,605
Root,	2,918	2,979	2,804	2,736	2,748	2,622
St. Johnsville,		1,923	1,616	1,627	1,744	1,688
Total,	25,108	35,818	29,643	31,992	30,808	30,866

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

1st ward,	10 380	10,629	12,230	19,754	13,486	18,148
2d ward,	7 549	6,394	6,962	6,655	3,249	2,506
3d ward,	10 884	11,581	11,900	10,355	7,909	3,767
4th ward,	15 439	15,770	21,000	23,250	22,895	21,994
5th ward,	18 495	19,159	20,362	22,686	21,617	22,337
6th ward,	14 827	17,198	19,343	24,698	25,562	26,696
7th ward,	21 481	22,982	25,556	32,690	34,422	39,982
8th ward,	28 570	29,073	30,900	34,612	34,052	39,406
9th ward,	20 618	24,795	30,907	40,657	39,982	44,385
10th ward,	20 926	29,026	20,993	23,316	26,378	29,004
11th ward,	26 845	17,052	27,259	43,758	52,979	59,571
12th ward,	24 437	11,652	13,378	10,451	17,656	30,651
13th ward,	17 130	18,517	22,411	28,246	26,597	32,917
14th ward,	17 306	20,235	21,103	25,196	24,754	28,080
15th ward,	13 202	17,755	19,422	22,564	24,046	27,587
16th ward,		22,273	40,350	52,882	39,823	45,176
17th ward,		18,619	27,147	43,766	59,548	72,953

*Including 2 male and 1 female Indians, between 50 and 60 years of age.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
18th ward,...	31,546	39,415	57,462
19th ward,...	18,465	17,866	32,795
20th ward,...	47,055	67,519
21st ward,...	27,914	49,017
22d ward,...	22,605	61,725.
Total, city,...	268,089	312,710	371,223	515,547	629,810	813,669

COUNTY OF NIAGARA.

Cambria,	2,070	2,099	2,224	2,366	2,216	2,308
Hartland,	2,195	2,350	2,674	3,028	3,033	3,256
Lewiston, ...	2,302	2,533	2,540	2,924	3,260	3,379
Lockport, ...	6,092	9,125	9,314	12,323	13,386	13,523
Newfane, ...	2,148	2,372	2,795	3,271	3,164	3,363
Niagara,	2,013	1,277	1,468	1,951	5,457	6,603
Pendleton, ..	1,069	1,098	1,285	2,166	1,826	1,833
Porter,	1,838	2,177	2,303	2,455	2,643	2,353
Royalton,	3,397	3,549	3,773	4,024	4,930	4,793
Somerset,	1,730	1,742	2,037	2,154	1,923	2,132
Wheatfield, ..	.....	1,057	1,793	2,659	3,152	3,484
Wilson,	1,636	1,753	2,344	2,955	3,292	3,372
Total,	26,490	31,132	34,550	42,276	48,282	50,399

COUNTY OF ONEIDA.

Annsville, ...	1,352	1,765	2,192	2,686	2,715	2,837
Augusta,	3,347	2,175	2,117	2,271	2,383	2,213
Ava, .....	.....	.....	.....	1,037	1,242	1,260
Boonville, ...	3,012	5,519	3,653	3,306	4,424	4,212
Bridgewater, .	1,449	1,418	1,351	1,315	1,203	1,261

COUNTY OF ONEIDA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Camden,	2,114	2,331	2,434	2,820	2,900	3,187
Deerfield,	2,536	3,120	2,347	2,287	2,257	2,249
Florence,	1,106	1,259	1,994	2,575	2,812	2,802
Floyd,	1,795	1,742	1,592	1,495	1,443	1,440
Kirkland,	3,497	2,984	3,014	3,421	3,809	4,185
Lee,	2,618	2,936	2,963	3,033	3,020	2,796
Marcy,	1,730	1,799	1,769	1,857	1,767	1,687
Marshall,	2,579	2,251	2,148	2,115	2,147	2,134
New Hartford,	3,909	3,819	4,043	4,847	4,517	4,395
Paris,	2,849	2,844	3,097	4,283	3,695	3,762
Remsen,	1,498	1,638	1,903	2,407	2,684	2,670
Rome,*	4,505	5,680	5,955	7,918	10,720	9,830
Sangerfield,	2,242	2,551	2,272	2,371	2,424	2,343
Steuben,	2,159	1,993	1,924	1,744	1,592	1,541
Trenton,	3,220	3,178	3,543	3,540	3,987	3,504
Utica City:						
1st ward,	1,633	1,738	1,574	.....	1,443	1,431
2d ward,	1,755	2,392	1,963	.....	2,799	2,695
3d ward,	2,731	3,781	3,490	.....	3,111	3,388
4th ward,	4,064	4,871	5,163	.....	4,827	3,674
5th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,380	3,096
6th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,609	4,839
7th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,406
Total, Utica City, ...	10,183	12,782	12,190	17,565	22,169	22,529
Vernon,	2,827	3,043	3,074	3,093	3,005	2,908
Verona,	4,155	4,504	4,942	5,570	6,923	5,967
Vienna,	2,172	2,530	2,867	3,393	3,248	3,460

* Including the three wards in the village of Rome.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Western,	2,502	3,488	2,523	2,516	2,546	2,497
Westmoreland, ...	3,140	3,105	3,072	3,291	3,279	3,166
Whitestown,	5,022	5,156	5,797	6,810	4,838	4,367
Total,	77,518	85,310	84,776	99,506	107,749	105,202

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA.

Camillus,	3,006	3,957	2,977	3,105	2,740	2,940
Cicero,	2,191	2,464	2,651	2,980	3,388	3,277
Clay,	2,538	2,852	2,789	3,402	3,326	3,583
De Witt,	2,716	2,802	2,876	3,302	2,985	3,043
Elbridge,*	3,599	4,647	3,829	3,924	4,561	4,509
Fabius,	2,852	2,562	2,529	2,410	2,256	2,305
Geddes, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,011	2,066	2,528
La Fayette,	2,592	2,600	2,527	2,533	2,340	2,537
Lysander,	3,838	4,306	4,506	5,833	5,060	4,741
Manlius,	5,594	5,509	5,602	6,298	6,228	6,028
Marcellus,	2,456	2,726	2,649	2,759	2,547	2,908
Onondaga,	4,789	5,658	5,142	5,694	5,400	5,113
Otisco,	1,863	1,906	1,701	1,804	1,725	1,848
Pompey,	4,521	4,371	4,112	4,006	3,770	3,931
Salina,	7,793	013	15,804	2,142	2,580	2,400
Skaneateles,	3,575	3,981	3,827	4,081	3,976	4,335
Spafford,	2,404	873	1,977	1,903	1,816	1,814
Syracuse City:						
1st ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	4,514	3,597	3,468
2d ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	7,629	3,437	4,016

* In the town of Elbridge are included the village of Jordan, population 1,453, and the village of Elbridge, population 544.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
3d ward,.....				4,654	2,260	2,269
4th ward,.....				5,474	4,167	4,292
5th ward,.....					2,063	2,680
6th ward,.....					3,256	3,817
7th ward,.....					4,165	5,136
8th ward,.....					2,162	2,441
Total, Syracuse City,				22,271	25,107	28,119
Tully,	1,618	1,663	1,621	1,559	1,619	1,690
Van Buren,.....	2,963	3,021	3,057	3,873	3,085	3,037
Total,	60,908	67,911	70,175	85,890	86,575	90,686

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Bristol,	3,005	,953	1 801	1 733	1,715	1,657
Canadice,	1,515	,341	1 179	1 075	977	1,026
Canandaigua,	5 452	5,652	5 627	6 143	6,480	7,075
East Bloomfield,.....	1,952	,986	2 015	2 262	2,168	2,163
Farmington,	1,843	2,122	2 062	1 876	1,950	1,858
Gorham,	2,684	2,779	2 663	2 645	2,380	2 537
Hopewell,	2,058	1,976	2 068	1 923	1,783	1 970
Manchester,	2,685	2,912	2 657	2 940	3,009	3 280
Naples,	2,156	2,345	2 270	2 376	2,118	2 067
Phelps,	4,786	5,563	5 375	5 542	5,293	5 586
Richmond,	,786	,937	1 732	1 852	1,493	1 650
Seneca,	6,608	7,073	7 911	8 505	8,298	8 448
South Bristol,		1,375	1 211	1 129	1,179	1 216

COUNTY OF ONTARIO—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Victor,	2,265	2,393	2,225	2,230	2,208	2,404
West Bloomfield, ...	2,075	2,094	1,796	1,698	1,621	1,646
Total,	40,870	43,501	42,592	43,929	42,672	44,563

COUNTY OF ORANGE.

Blooming Grove,....	2,001	2,396	1,962	2,184	2,184	2,248
Chester, .....	.....	.....	1,744	1,641	1,696	1,849
Cornwall,.....	3,289	3,925	3,854	4,471	4,578	4,800
Crawford,	2,007	2,075	2,072	1,912	2,000	2,003
Deerpark,	1,329	1,607	2,012	4,032	5,504	5,186
Goshen,	2,967	3,889	3,232	3,149	3,213	3,480
Greenville, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,218	1,198
Hamptonburgh,	1,319	1,379	1,399	1,343	1,303	1,295
Minisink,	4,439	5,093	5,258	4,972	1,295	1,266
Monroe,	3,712	3,914	3,935	4,280	4,551	3,975
Montgomery,.....	4,016	4,100	4,020	3,933	3,792	3,973
Mount Hope,.....	1,484	1,565	1,600	1,512	1,735	1,575
Newburgh,	7,683	8,933	9,001	11,425	12,773	15,196
New Windsor,	2,460	2,482	2,474	2,457	2,555	2,452
Wallkill,	3,714	4,268	4,968	4,942	5,415	6,603
Warwick,	4,676	5,113	4,696	4,902	4,987	4,628
Wawayanda, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,069	2,085
Total,	45,096	50,739	52,227	57,145	60,868	63,812

COUNTY OF ORLEANS.

Barre,.....	5,182	5,539	5,614	6,437	6,797	7,228
Carlton,	2,080	2,275	2,471	2,809	2,329	2,447
Clarendon,	1,842	2,251	1,893	1,809	1,749	1,831

COUNTY OF ORLEANS—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Gaines,	2,230	2,268	2,479	2,722	2,532	2,542
Kendall, .....	.....	1,692	1,914	2,289	1,884	1,920
Murray,	8,592	2,675	2,496	2,520	2,876	2,612
Ridgeway,	3,349	3,554	3,943	4,591	5,226	4,706
Shelby,	2,440	2,643	2,663	3,082	3,046	3,326
Yates,	2,178	2,230	2,372	2,242	1,996	2,105
Total,	22,893	25,127	25,845	28,501	28,435	28,717

COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Albion,	945	1,503	1,644	2,010	2,212	2,349
Amboy,	767	1,070	988	1,132	1,172	1,402
Boylston,	368	481	538	621	815	909
Constantia,	1,967	1,476	1,705	2,495	3,355	3,413
Granby,	2,049	2,385	2,741	2,344	3,747	4,057
Hannibal,	2,204	2,269	2,534	3,368	3,028	3,246
Hastings,	1,828	1,983	2,113	2,920	3,069	3,345
Mexico,	3,138	3,729	3,768	4,221	4,022	4,074
New Haven,	1,551	1,737	1,707	2,015	2,012	2,073
Orwell,	679	808	1,016	1,106	1,258	1,435
Oswego, Town,	4,902	4,665	6,048	2,445	2,760	3,181
Oswego City:						
1st ward,					4,143	4,068
2d ward,					2,839	3,266
3d ward,					4,254	4,983
4th ward,					4,580	4,499
Total, Oswego City,				12,205	15,816	16,816

COUNTY OF OSWEGO — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Palermo,	1,655	1,928	1,906	2,053	2,023	2,088
Parish,	1,295	1,543	1,456	1,799	1,675	2,027
Redfield,	412	507	584	752	798	1,087
Richland,	3,461	4,050	3,758	4,079	4,012	4,128
Sandy Creek,	2,100	2,420	2,257	2,456	2,273	2,431
Schroepfel,	1,191	2,098	2,516	3,258	3,747	4,011
Scriba,	4,180	4,051	5,495	2,738	2,958	3,282
Volney,	2,895	3,155	3,895	2,966	6,476	8,045
West Monroe, .....	.....	918	990	1,197	1,217	1,416
Williamstown,	658	842	782	1,121	953	1,144
Total,	38,245	43,619	48,441	62,198	69,398	75,958

COUNTY OF OTSEGO.

Burlington,	2,227	2,154	1,998	1,835	1,808	1,818
Butternuts,	4,323	4,057	4,179	1,928	2,029	2,365
Cherry Valley,	3,876	3,923	4,125	4,186	2,540	2,552
Decatur,	975	1,071	975	927	913	902
Edmeston,	2,044	1,907	1,820	1,885	1,783	1,804
Exeter,	1,462	1,423	1,487	1,526	1,540	1,570
Hartwick,	2,586	2,490	2,482	2,352	2,220	2,496
Laurens,	2,235	2,173	2,208	2,168	2,106	1,936
Maryland,	2,015	2,085	2,128	2,152	2,177	2,228
Middlefield,	3,163	3,319	3,196	3,131	3,071	2,825
Milford,	2,112	2,095	2,385	2,227	2,329	2,210
Morris, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,155	2,038	2,320
New Lisbon,	2,008	1,909	1,872	1,773	1,792	1,733
Oneonta,	1,762	1,936	1,928	1,902	2,167	2,158
Otego,	2,123	1,919	1,922	1,792	1,850	1,957
Otsego,	4,276	4,120	4,320	3,901	4,334	4,303

COUNTY OF OTSEGO—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Pittsfield,	1,318	1,395	1,730	1,591	1,656	1,480
Plainfield,	1,530	1,450	1,458	1,450	1,281	1,354
Richfield,	1,673	1,680	1,641	1,502	1,543	1,648
Roseboom, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,887	1,870
Springfield,	2,548	2,382	2,356	2,322	2,463	2,390
Unadilla,	2,415	2,272	2,505	2,463	2,722	2,702
Westford,	1,547	1,478	1,500	1,423	1,371	1,382
Worcester,	2,210	2,390	2,294	2,047	2,115	2,154
Total,	50,428	49,628	50,509	48,638	49,735	50,157

COUNTY OF PUTNAM.

Carmel,	2,163	2,263	2,389	2,442	2,406	2,559
Kent,	1,661	1,830	1,729	1,557	1,539	1,479
Patterson,	1,347	1,349	1,289	1,371	1,422	1,501
Phillipstown,	4,562	3,814	4,209	5,063	4,809	4,526
Putnam Valley, .....	.....	1,659	1,598	1,626	1,573	1,587
Southeast,	1,818	1,910	2,044	2,079	2,185	2,350
Total,	11,551	12,825	13,258	14,138	13,934	14,002

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Flushing,	3,643	4,124	3,918	5,376	7,970	10,189
Hempstead,	6,654	7,609	8,269	8,811	10,477	12,375
Jamaica,	2,885	3,781	3,883	4,247	5,632	6,515
Newtown,	3,505	5,054	5,521	7,208	4,694	13,725
North Hempstead, ..	3,360	3,891	3,897	4,291	9,446	5,419
Oyster Bay,	5,083	5,865	6,361	6,900	8,047	9,168
Total,	25,130	30,324	31,849	36,833	46,266	57,391

COUNTY OF RENSSELAER.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Berlin,	1,757	1,794	1,845	2,005	2,167	2,223
Brunswick,	2,679	3,051	2,855	4,146	3,101	3,110
Clinton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,606	.....
East Greenbush, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,607
Grafton,	1,682	2,019	1,905	2,033	1,888	1,837
Greenbush,	3,345	3,701	4,182	4,945	3,303	3,992
Hoosick,	3,325	3,539	3,576	3,724	4,120	4,446
Lansingburgh,	3,268	3,330	3,982	5,752	5,700	5,577
Nassau,	3,227	3,236	3,104	3,261	3,000	3,039
North Greenbush, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,812	2,170
Petersburgh,	1,950	1,901	1,876	1,908	1,663	1,698
Pittstown,	3,919	3,784	3,628	3,732	3,602	3,826
Poestenkill, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,092	1,878	1,833
Sandlake,	3,840	4,303	4,291	2,558	2,588	2,502
Schaghticoke,	3,243	3,389	3,091	3,290	3,303	2,929
Schodack,	3,793	4,125	3,746	3,510	3,837	3,993
Stephentown,	2,528	2,753	2,548	2,622	2,397	2,311
Troy City:						
1st ward,	3,837	3,234	3,405	4,032	4,232	4,273
2d ward,	3,593	3,778	3,888	4,284	4,257	4,958
3d ward,	2,451	2,774	2,701	2,794	2,394	2,699
4th ward,	5,447	3,557	3,720	4,054	4,122	4,749
5th ward,	683	800	1,067	1,818	2,375	2,964
6th ward,	948	1,326	1,981	4,139	2,599	2,926
7th ward, .....	.....	3,037	3,754	4,923	3,700	4,309
8th ward, .....	.....	828	1,193	2,741	3,876	5,036
9th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,339	3,943
10th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,375	3,378
Total, Troy City,	16,959	19,334	21,709	28,785	33,269	39,235
Total,	55,515	60,259	62,338	74,363	79,234	86,328

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Castleton,	2,868	4,275	5,203	5,389	8,252	6,778
Middletown,						6,243
Northfield,	2,297	2,745	3,342	4,020	4,187	4,841
Southfield,	845	1,619	2,631	2,709	5,449	3,645
Westfield,	1,681	2,326	2,497	2,943	3,501	3,985
Total,	7,691	10,965	13,673	15,061	21,389	25,492

COUNTY OF ROCKLAND.

Clarkstown,	2,176	2,533	2,797	3,111	3,512	3,874
Haverstraw,	2,865	3,449	4,806	5,885	6,747	8,123
Orangetown,	2,079	2,771	3,227	4,769	5,838	7,060
Ramapo,	2,576	3,222	2,911	3,197	3,414	3,435
Total,	9,696	11,975	13,741	16,962	19,511	22,492

COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Brasher, ...	929	2,118	2,218	2,582	2,968	3,377
Canton,	2,412	3,465	4,035	4,685	4,995	6,379
Colton,			463	506	1,040	1,400
De Kalb,	1,200	1,531	1,723	2,389	2,676	3,182
De Peyster,	788	1,074	1,138	906	1,163	1,249
Edwards,	739	956	1,064	1,023	1,180	1,287
Fine,			243	293	316	519
Fowler,	1,571	1,752	1,840	1,813	1,620	1,808
Gouverneur,	1,796	2,538	2,600	2,783	2,856	3,201
Hammond,	1,327	1,845	1,911	1,819	1,875	1,968
Hermon,	870	1,271	1,580	1,690	1,648	1,690
Hopkinton,	910	1,147	1,435	1,476	1,554	1,990

COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Lawrence,	1,241	1,845	1,970	2,214	2,365	2,828
Lisbon,	2,411	3,508	4,376	5,295	5,109	5,640
Louisville,	1,315	1,693	1,970	2,054	2,120	2,310
Macomb,			1,113	1,197	1,466	1,816
Madrid,	4,069	4,511	4,376	4,856	4,862	1,978
Massena,	2,288	2,726	2,798	2,870	2,701	2,925
Morristown,	2,339	2,809	2,328	2,274	2,111	2,284
Norfolk,	1,373	1,728	1,544	1,753	1,804	2,329
Oswegatchie,	4,656	5,719	6,414	7,756	10,060	10,821
Parishville,	1,657	2,250	2,090	2,132	2,114	2,296
Pierrepont,	922	1,430	1,450	1,459	1,834	2,267
Pitcairn,		396	553	503	531	577
Potsdam,	3,810	4,473	4,856	5,349	6,631	6,737
Rossie,	722	1,553	1,386	1,471	1,480	1,609
Russell,	655	1,373	1,499	1,808	2,108	2,380
Stockholm,	2,047	2,995	3,293	3,661	3,790	4,074
Waddington,						2,768
Total,	12,047	56,706	62,354	68,617	74,977	83,689

COUNTY OF SARATOGA.

Ballston,	2,001	2,044	2,072	2,269	2,201	2,234
Charlton,	1,981	1,933	1,787	1,902	701	1,752
Clifton Park,	2,282	2,719	2,421	2,868	2,917	2,804
Corinth,	1,261	1,365	1,363	501	534	1,538
Day,	829	942	992	1,045	1,079	209
Edinburgh,	1,447	1,458	1,413	1,336	1,318	479
Galway,	2,638	2,412	2,385	2,158	2,441	2,427
Greenfield,	2,927	2,803	2,744	2,890	2,842	2,970

COUNTY OF SARATOGA—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Hadley,	862	865	842	1,003	1,172	1,017
Halfmoon,	2,146	2,631	2,331	2,788	3,315	3,130
Malta,	1,386	1,457	1,324	1,349	1,236	1,240
Milton,	3,020	3,166	3,607	4,220	4,569	5,254
Moreau,	1,502	1,576	1,701	1,834	2,166	2,210
Northumberland, ...	1,547	1,672	1,599	1,775	1,668	1,666
Providence,	1,497	1,507	1,436	1,458	1,368	1,443
Saratoga,	2,435	2,624	2,755	3,492	3,832	3,843
Saratoga Springs, ..	2,438	3,384	4,276	4,650	6,307	7,496
Stillwater,	2,565	2,733	2,807	2,967	2,963	3,238
Waterford,	1,998	1,824	2,248	2,683	3,241	3,260
Wilton,	1,250	1,438	1,314	1,458	1,401	1,499
Total,	38,012	40,553	41,477	45,646	43,379	51,729

COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY.

Duanesburgh,	3,281	3,357	3,287	3,464	3,119	3,222
Glenville,	3,027	3,068	2,984	3,409	3,153	3,192
Niskayuna,	565	693	644	783	1,120	789
Princetown,	975	1,201	950	1,031	956	996
Rotterdam,	2,110	2,284	2,210	2,416	2,835	2,224
Sch'y City:						
1st ward,	2,300	1,509	1,318	.....	1,544	1,585
2d ward,	3,972	1,557	1,502	.....	1,530	1,523
3d ward, .....	.....	1,242	1,218	.....	1,951	2,331
4th ward, .....	.....	2,476	2,517	.....	3,364	2,346
5th ward, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,792
Total, County,	16,230	17,387	16,630	20,054	19,572	20,002

COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Blenheim,	2,366	2,725	2,685	1,314	1,351	1,367
Broome,	3,342	2,404	2,572	2,268	2,138	2,182
Carlisle,	1,743	1,850	1,819	1,817	1,723	1,760
Cobleskill,	3,261	3,583	3,618	2,229	2,208	2,357
Conesville, .....	.....	1,621	1,637	1,582	1,407	1,478
Esperance, .....	.....	.....	.....	1,428	1,370	1,409
Fulton,	1,758	2,147	2,319	2,566	2,817	2,944
Gilboa, .....	.....	.....	.....	3,024	2,657	2,541
Jefferson,	1,851	2,033	1,870	1,748	1,688	1,716
Middleburgh,	3,139	3,843	3,922	2,967	3,075	3,259
Richmondville, .....	.....	.....	.....	1,666	2,027	2,023
Schoharie,	5,066	5,534	5,477	2,588	2,869	3,090
Seward, .....	.....	2,088	2,214	2,203	1,925	1,948
Sharon,	4,363	2,520	2,387	2,632	2,716	2,754
Summit,	1,619	2,010	1,968	1,800	1,890	1,924
Wright, .....	.....	.....	.....	1,716	1,658	1,717
Total,	28,508	32,358	32,488	35,548	33,519	34,469

COUNTY OF SCHUYLER.

Catharine,*	2,261	2,424	2,611	3,096	3,517	3,688
Cayuta,	765	835	1,001	1,035	618	708
Dix, .....	.....	1,990	2,335	2,953	2,884	2,908
Hector,	5,663	5,652	5,904	6,052	5,629	5,623
Orange,	2,724	1,824	1,756	2,055	2,483	2,364
Reading,	1,644	1,541	1,555	1,434	1,452	1,453
Tyrone,	2,106	2,122	2,165	1,894	2,194	2,096
Total,	15,163	16,388	17,327	18,519	18,777	18,840

* Includes town of Montour.

COUNTY OF SENECA.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Covert,	1,615	1,563	2,398	2,253	2,230	2,410
Fayette,	3,461	3,731	3,781	3,786	3,370	3,742
Junius,	1,517	1,594	1,606	1,516	1,415	1,316
Lodi,	1,772	2,236	2,246	2,269	2,018	2,067
Ovid,	2,997	2,721	2,129	2,248	2,274	2,538
Romulus,	1,793	2,235	1,894	2,050	1,879	2,170
Seneca Falls,	3,786	4,281	3,997	4,296	4,984	5,960
Tyre,	1,527	1,506	1,304	1,356	1,419	1,437
Varick,	1,950	1,971	1,983	1,872	1,723	1,904
Waterloo,	2,209	3,036	3,634	3,795	4,046	4,594
Total,	22,627	24,874	24,972	25,441	25,358	28,138

COUNTY OF STEUBEN.

Addison,	1,388	1,920	2,432	3,721	3,156	1,715
Avoca, .....	.....	.....	1,668	,574	1,786	885
Bath,	4,100	4,915	4,976	6,185	6,031	5,129
Bradford, .....	.....	1,547	1,715	2,010	1,285	1,211
Cameron,	1,224	1,359	1,189	,701	1,835	569
Campbell,	842	852	957	1,175	1,542	622
Canisteo,	780	941	1,170	2,030	985	2,337
Caton, .....	.....	797	1,051	1,214	1,585	1,550
Colocton,	2,855	2,965	2,656	,993	2,242	2,535
Corning,	1,619	1,674	2,521	4,372	6,334	6,003
Dansville,	2,558	2,725	2,910	2,545	2,160	2,187
Erwin,	1,089	785	1,033	,435	1,819	859
Fremont, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,119	117
Greenwood,	1,140	1,138	903	1,185	1,224	306
Hartsville, .....	.....	.....	759	854	1,110	154
Hornby,	972	1,048	1,294	1,314	1,410	291

COUNTY OF STEUBEN—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Hornellsville,	1,850	2,121	1,761	2,637	3,843	4,230
Howard,	3,037	3,247	2,989	3,244	2,669	2,746
Jasper,	984	1,187	1,384	1,749	1,768	1,850
Lindley, .....	.....	638	639	686	704	886
Prattsburgh,	2,557	2,455	2,503	2,786	2,582	2,790
Pultney,	1,822	1,784	1,800	1,815	1,560	1,470
Rathbone, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,381
Savona,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,394
Thurston, .....	.....	.....	576	726	925	1,100
Troupsburgh,	876	1,171	1,498	1,754	1,979	2,096
Tuscarora, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,566
Urbana,	1,642	1,884	2,046	2,079	1,938	1,983
Wayland, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,067	2,651	2,809
Wayne,	1,350	1,377	908	1,347	928	944
West Union, .....	.....	.....	539	950	1,214	1,392
Wheeler,	1,604	1,294	1,204	1,471	1,376	1,376
Woodhull,	672	827	1,122	1,769	2,205	2,207
Total,	34,961	40,651	46,203	66,938	62,965	66,690

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Brookhaven,	6,866	7,050	7,461	8,595	9,696	9,923
East Hampton,	1,819	2,076	2,155	2,122	2,145	2,267
Huntington,	5,498	6,562	6,746	7,481	8,142	8,924
Islip,	1,528	1,909	2,098	2,602	3,282	3,845
River Head,	2,138	2,449	2,373	2,540	2,734	3,044
Shelter Island,	334	379	446	386	483	506
Smithtown,	1,580	1,932	1,897	1,972	2,087	2,130

* Consolidated with town of Bath.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Southampton,	5,275	6,205	7,212	6,501	6,661	6,803
Southold,	3,236	3,907	4,191	4,723	5,676	5,833
Total,	28,274	32,469	34,579	36,922	40,906	43,275

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN.

Bethel,	1,247	1,483	1,509	2,087	2,611	2,854
Cochecton,	528	622	896	1,671	3,071	3,174
Collicoon,			605	1,981	2,092	2,771
Fallsburgh,	1,533	1,782	2,370	2,626	3,029	3,333
Forrestburgh,		433	477	715	839	911
Fremont,					1,301	1,728
Highland,					865	993
Liberty,	1,331	1,569	1,889	2,612	2,866	3,016
Lumberland,	1,179	1,205	1,607	2,635	902	970
Mamakating,	3,115	3,418	3,514	4,107	4,084	3,828
Neversink,	1,380	1,681	1,965	2,281	2,180	2,486
Rockland,	744	826	1,070	1,175	1,272	1,616
Thompson,	2,698	2,610	2,825	3,198	3,550	3,834
Tusten,					825	871
Total,	13,755	15,629	18,727	25,088	29,487	32,385

COUNTY OF TIoga.

Barton,	1,469	2,324	2,847	3,522	3,842	4,234
Berkshire,	964	956	878	1,049	1,068	1,151
Candor,	2,710	3,370	3,422	3,433	3,894	3,840
Newark Valley,	1,385	1,616	1,728	1,983	1,945	2,169
Nichols,	1,641	1,986	1,924	1,905	1,871	1,932

COUNTY OF TIOGA — (CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Owego,	4,089	5,340	6,104	7,159	8,328	8,935
Richford,	882	939	1,093	1,208	1,182	1,404
Spencer,	1,407	1,532	1,682	1,782	1,805	1,881
Tioga,	1,987	2,464	2,778	2,839	3,027	3,202
Total,	16,534	20,527	22,456	24,880	26,962	28,748

COUNTY OF TOMPKINS.

Caroline,	2,581	2,457	2,534	2,537	2,644	2,345
Danby,	2,473	2,570	2,494	2,411	2,331	2,261
Dryden,	5,851	5,446	5,230	5,122	5,003	4,962
Enfield,	2,240	2,340	2,283	2,117	1,912	1,919
Groton,	3,512	3,618	3,353	3,342	3,404	3,534
Ithaca, ..	5,556	5,650	6,055	6,909	7,153	6,843
Lansing,	3,592	3,672	3,463	3,318	3,256	3,222
Newfield,	3,296	3,567	3,665	3,816	2,800	2,984
Ulysses,	3,244	2,976	3,187	3,122	3,191	3,339
Total,	32,345	32,296	32,264	32,594	31,516	31,409

COUNTY OF ULSTER.

Denning, .....	.....	.....	.....	447	692	1,073
Esopus,	1,626	1,939	2,656	2,900	4,287	4,734
Gardiner, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,923	2,096
Hardenburgh, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	505
Hurley,	1,519	2,201	1,487	2,003	2,115	2,364
Kingston,	4,057	5,824	6,508	10,232	13,974	16,640
Lloyd, .....	.....	.....	2,035	2,035	2,192	2,499
Marbletown,	3,269	3,813	3,143	3,830	3,727	4,120

COUNTY OF ULSTER—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Marlborough,	2,434	2,523	2,429	2,406	2,668	2,776
New Paltz,	5,480	5,408	2,818	2,729	2,021	2,023
Olive,	1,793	2,023	2,225	2,710	2,924	3,262
Plattekill,	2,008	2,125	2,131	1,998	1,932	1,918
Rochester,	2,665	2,674	2,688	3,174	3,475	4,539
Rosendale,			1,802	2,418	2,572	2,826
Saugerties,	4,942	6,216	6,529	8,307	9,318	9,537
Shandaken,	1,263	1,455	1,981	2,307	2,452	2,430
Shawangunk,	3,690	3,886	4,011	4,036	2,631	2,870
Wawarsing,	3,735	4,044	4,922	6,459	7,227	8,311
Woodstock,	1,479	1,691	1,542	1,650	1,806	1,858
Total,	39,960	45,822	48,907	59,384	67,936	76,381

COUNTY OF WARREN.

Bolton,	1,496	937	1,110	1,147	1,167	1,289
Caldwell,	640	693	725	752	880	1,074
Chester,	1,361	1,633	1,608	1,850	1,936	2,411
Hague,	769	610	617	717	615	708
Horicon,		659	840	1,152	1,246	1,542
Johnsburgh,	1,016	1,139	1,297	1,503	1,983	2,183
Luzerne,	1,387	1,284	1,380	1,300	1,286	1,328
Queensbury,	3,088	3,789	4,442	2,597	6,438	7,146
Stony Creek,	987	1,210	1,342	1,590	913	960
Thurman,					1,259	1,034
Warrensburgh, ...	1,290	1,468	1,547	1,874	1,946	1,704
Total,	12,034	13,422	14,908	17,199	19,669	21,434

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Argyle,	3,013	3,111	3,241	3,274	3,244	3,139
Cambridge,	2,105	2,005	2,175	2,593	2,304	2,419
Dresden,	659	679	674	674	735	779
Easton,	2,908	2,988	2,825	3,225	3,012	3,083
Fort Ann,	3,242	3,559	3,380	3,383	3,544	3,127
Fort Edward,	1,784	1,726	1,711	2,328	2,964	3,544
Granville,	3,862	3,846	3,500	3,434	3,363	3,474
Greenwich,	3,363	3,382	3,681	3,803	3,888	3,941
Hampton,	933	972	871	899	846	876
Hartford,	2,223	2,164	2,094	2,051	2,196	2,046
Hebron,	2,469	2,498	2,359	2,548	2,549	2,543
Jackson,	1,739	1,730	1,815	2,129	1,770	1,863
Kingsbury,	2,426	2,773	2,796	3,032	3,364	3,471
Putnam,	731	784	783	753	724	754
Salem,	2,682	2,855	2,588	2,904	2,925	3,181
White Creek,	2,111	2,195	2,107	2,994	2,439	2,802
Whitehall,	3,076	3,813	3,954	4,726	4,438	4,862
Total,	39,326	41,080	40,554	44,750	44,405	45,904

COUNTY OF WAYNE.

Arcadia,	4,099	4,980	4,979	5,145	5,516	5,319
Butler,	2,160	2,271	2,258	2,272	2,223	2,338
Galen,	3,775	4,234	4,458	4,609	5,181	5,340
Huron,	1,831	1,943	1,909	1,966	1,887	1,966
Lyons,	4,013	4,302	4,267	4,925	5,205	5,076
Macedon,	2,190	2,396	2,359	2,384	2,434	2,523
Marion,	2,043	1,903	869	1,839	937	2,033
Ontario, ...	1,626	1,889	1,906	2,246	2,323	2,320
Palmyra,	3,326	3,549	3,542	3,893	4,115	4,232

COUNTY OF WAYNE—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Rose,	1,715	2,038	2,060	2,264	2,114	2,119
Savannah,	1,324	1,718	1,803	1,700	1,762	1,910
Sodus,	4,079	4,472	4,565	4,598	4,538	4,745
Walworth,	1,798	1,734	1,575	1,981	1,964	2,097
Williamson,	2,017	2,147	2,139	2,380	2,552	2,681
Wolcott,	1,792	2,481	2,826	2,751	3,013	3,063
Total,	37,788	42,057	42,515	44,953	46,760	47,762

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.

Bedford,	2,735	2,822	2,725	3,207	3,464	3,639
Cortlandt,	3,994	5,592	6,738	7,758	8,468	10,074
East Chester,	1,168	1,502	,369	1,679	4,715	5,582
Greenburgh,	2,606	3,361	3,205	4,291	6,435	8,929
Harrison,	1,016	1,139	,039	1,262	1,271	1,413
Lewisborough,	1,470	619	,541	1,608	1,775	1,885
Mamaroneck,	882	1,416	780	928	1,068	1,351
Morrisiana, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,245
Mount Pleasant,	5,568	7,307	2,778	3,323	3,677	4,517
New Castle,	1,406	1,529	,495	1,800	1,762	1,817
New Rochelle,	1,261	1,816	,977	2,458	3,101	3,519
North Castle,	1,789	2,058	2,010	2,189	2,415	2,487
North Salem,	1,178	1,161	1,228	1,335	1,528	1,497
Ossining, .....	.....	.....	3,312	4,939	5,758	6,766
Pelham,	255	789	486	577	833	1,025
Poundridge,	1,426	1,407	1,427	1,486	1,439	1,471
Rye,	1,607	1,803	2,180	2,584	3,468	4,447
Scarsdale,	329	255	341	342	445	548
Somers,	1,900	2,082	1,761	1,722	1,744	2,012
Westchester,	3,044	4,154	5,052	2,492	3,464	4,250

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER—(CONTINUED.)

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
West Farms,.....				4,436	12,436	7,098
White Plains,	1,064	1,087	1,155	1,414	1,512	1,846
Yonkers,	1,879	2,968	2,517	4,160	7,554	11,848
Yorktown,	2,212	2,819	2,278	2,273	2,346	2,231
Total,	38,789	48,686	47,394	58,263	80,678	99,497

COUNTY OF WYOMING.

Attica,	2,581	2,710	2,382	2,363	2,679	2,547
Bennington,	2,676	2,368	2,104	2,406	2,555	2,615
Castile,.....	2,536	2,833	2,526	2,446	2,343	2,323
China,	1,279	1,437	1,643	1,961	2,108	2,037
Covington,	2,514	2,438	1,427	1,385	1,330	1,286
Eagle,	1,149	1,187	1,314	1,381	1,390	1,312
Gainesville,	2,097	2,367	1,897	1,760	1,753	1,732
Genesee Falls,				1,322	1,098	1,020
Java,	1,972	2,331	2,331	2,245	2,295	2,358
Middlebury,.....	2,518	2,445	2,022	1,799	1,787	1,708
Orangeville,.....	1,791	1,949	1,410	1,438	1,441	1,419
Perry,	2,984	3,082	2,952	2,832	2,560	2,452
Pike,	2,179	2,176	2,172	2,003	1,887	1,824
Sheldon,	2,186	2,353	2,435	2,527	2,666	2,794
Warsaw,	2,686	2,841	2,659	2,624	2,794	2,958
Wethersfield,	1,623	1,728	1,417	1,489	1,462	1,583
Total,	32,771	34,245	30,691	31,981	32,148	31,968

COUNTY OF YATES.

TOWNS.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Barrington,	1,937	1,868	1,783	1,550	1,504	1,574
Benton,	3,851	3,911	3,681	3,456	2,500	2,462
Italy,	1,245	1,634	1,698	1,627	1,506	1,605
Jerusalem,	2,843	2,935	2,710	2,912	2,797	2,873
Middlesex,	1,440	1,439	1,433	1,385	1,305	1,303
Milo,	3,824	3,986	4,559	4,791	4,304	2,028
Penn Yan,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,388
Potter,	2,256	2,245	2,374	2,194	2,148	2,151
Starkey,	2,400	2,426	2,539	2,675	2,428	2,542
Torrey, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,320	1,364
Total,	19,796	20,444	20,777	20,590	19,812	20,290

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Albany,	59,762	68,593	77,268	93,279	103,681	113,916
Allegany,	27,295	30,266	31,402	37,808	42,910	41,881
Broome,	20,190	22,338	25,808	30,660	36,650	35,906
Cattaraugus,	24,986	28,872	30,169	38,950	39,530	43,886
Cayuga,	49,202	50,838	49,663	55,458	53,571	55,767
Chautauqua,	44,869	47,975	46,548	50,493	53,380	58,418
Chemung,	14,439	15,483	17,742	21,737	27,288	26,917
Chenango,	40,762	40,785	39,900	40,311	39,915	40,934
Clinton,	20,742	28,157	31,278	40,047	42,482	45,735
Columbia,	40,746	43,252	41,976	43,073	44,391	47,172
Cortland,	24,168	24,607	25,081	25,140	24,575	26,294
Delaware,	34,192	35,396	36,990	39,834	39,749	42,465
Dutchess,	50,704	52,398	55,124	58,992	60,635	64,941
Erie,	57,594	62,465	78,635	100,993	132,331	141,971
Essex,	20,699	23,634	25,112	31,148	28,539	28,214

* Is a village in towns of Benton and Milo.

RECAPITULATION — (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Franklin,	12,501	16,518	18,692	25,102	25,477	30,897
Fulton,	21,597	18,049	18,579	20,171	23,284	24,162
Genesee,	29,145	28,705	28,845	28,488	31,034	32,189
Greene,	30,173	30,446	31,957	33,126	31,137	31,930
Hamilton,	1,654	1,907	1,882	2,188	2,543	3,024
Herkimer,	36,301	37,447	37,424	38,244	38,566	40,561
Jefferson,	53,088	60,984	64,909	68,153	65,420	69,825
Kings,	32,057	47,613	78,691	138,882	216,355	279,122
Lewis,	16,093	17,830	20,218	24,564	25,229	28,580
Livingston,	31,092	37,777	38,389	40,875	37,943	39,546
Madison,	41,741	40,008	40,987	43,072	43,687	43,545
Monroe,	58,085	64,902	70,899	87,650	96,224	100,648
Montgomery,	48,359	35,818	29,643	31,992	30,808	30,866
New York,	268,089	312,710	371,223	515,547	629,810	813,669
Niagara,	26,490	31,132	34,550	42,276	48,282	50,399
Oneida,	77,518	85,310	84,776	99,566	107,749	105,202
Onondaga,	60,908	67,911	70,175	85,890	86,575	90,686
Ontario,	40,870	43,501	42,592	43,929	42,672	44,568
Orange,	45,096	50,739	52,227	57,145	60,868	63,812
Orleans,	22,893	25,127	25,845	28,501	28,435	28,717
Oswego,	38,245	43,619	48,441	62,198	69,398	75,958
Otsego,	50,428	49,628	50,509	48,638	49,735	50,157
Putnam,	11,551	12,825	13,258	14,138	13,934	14,002
Queens,	25,180	30,324	30,849	36,833	46,266	57,391
Rensselaer,	55,515	60,259	62,338	73,263	79,234	86,328
Richmond,	7,691	10,965	13,673	15,061	21,389	25,492
Rockland,	9,696	11,975	13,741	16,962	19,511	22,492
St. Lawrence,	42,047	56,706	62,354	68,617	74,977	83,689
Saratoga,	38,012	40,553	41,477	45,646	49,379	51,729
Schenectady,	16,230	17,387	16,630	20,054	19,572	20,002
Schoharie,	28,508	32,358	32,488	33,548	33,519	34,469
Schuyler,	15,163	16,388	17,327	18,519	18,777	18,840
Seneca,	22,627	24,874	24,972	25,441	25,358	28,133
Steuben,	34,961	40,651	46,203	58,388	62,965	66,690
Suffolk,	28,274	32,469	34,579	36,922	40,906	43,275
Sullivan,	13,755	15,629	18,727	25,088	29,487	32,385
Tioga,	16,534	20,527	22,456	24,880	26,962	28,748
Tompkins,	32,345	32,296	32,264	32,694	31,516	31,409
Ulster,	39,960	45,822	48,907	59,384	67,936	76,381
Warren,	12,034	13,422	14,908	17,199	19,669	21,434
Washington,	39,325	41,080	40,554	44,750	44,405	45,604

RECAPITULATION — (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.					
	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.
Wayne,	37,788	42,057	42,515	44,953	46,760	47,762
Westchester, ...	38,789	48,696	47,578	58,263	80,678	99,497
Wyoming,	32,771	34,245	30,691	31,981	32,148	31,968
Yates,	19,796	20,044	20,777	20,590	19,812	20,290
Total,	2,174,517	2,428,921	2,604,495	3,097,394	3,466,118	3,880,735

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF

1830, 1840, 1850, 1860.

States.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Alabama,	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201
Arkansas,	30,388	97,574	209,897	{ 435,450
California, .....	.....	.....	92,597	{ *14,555
Connecticut,	297,675	309,978	370,792	365,439
Delaware,	76,748	78,085	91,532	460,147
Florida,	34,730	54,477	87,445	112,216
Georgia,	516,823	691,392	906,185	140,425
Illinois,	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,057,286
Indiana,	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,711,951
Iowa, .....	.....	43,112	192,214	1,350,428
Kansas, .....	.....	.....	.....	674,913
Kentucky,	687,917	779,828	982,405	107,206
Louisiana,	215,739	352,411	517,762	1,155,684
				708,002

POPULATION OF U. S. — (CONTINUED.)

States and Territories.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Maine,	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279
Maryland,	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049
Massachusetts, ..	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066
Michigan,	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113
Minnesota, .....	.....	.....	6,077	172,123
Mississippi,	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305
Missouri,	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012
New Hampshire,	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073
New Jersey,	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035
New York,	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735
North Carolina, ..	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622
Ohio,	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511
Oregon, .....	.....	.....	13,294	52,465
Pennsylvania, ...	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,115
Rhode Island, ...	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620
South Carolina, ..	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708
Tennessee,	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801
Texas, .....	.....	.....	212,592	604,215
Vermont,	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098
Virginia,	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318
Wisconsin, .....	.....	30,945	305,391	775,881
Total States,	12,820,868	17,019,641	23,067,262	31,148,047
Colorado, .....	.....	.....	.....	{ 34,277
Dakota, .....	.....	.....	.....	{ *2,261
Nebraska, .....	.....	.....	.....	2,576
Nevada, .....	.....	.....	.....	28,841
				{ 6,857
				{ *10,507

* Indians.

States and Territories.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.
New Mexico,....	.....	.....	61,547	83,009
Utah, .....	.....	.....	11,380	{ 40,273
Washington, ....	.....	.....	.....	{ *426
Dist. of Columbia,	39,834	43,712	51,687	11,168
Seamen in U. S.				75,080
service,	5,318	6,100		
Total,	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,322

POST-OFFICES AND POST-MASTERS

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Corrected from the books in the Post-Office Department, to January 1, 1864; also a list of the Disbursing Post-Offices in the United States, and Offices authorized to receive and dispatch Canadian mails.

The Post Offices in County Towns are in SMALL CAPITALS.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Academy,	Ontario,	Benjamin Haight.
Accord,	Ulster,	M. J. Schoonmaker.
Acra,	Greene,	William S. Jones.
Adams,	Jefferson,	Nelson Green.
Adams' Basin,	Monroe,	Patrick McNamara.
Adams' Centre,	Jefferson,	Correl D. Potter.
Adamsville,	Washington,	Lot Pratt.
Addison,	Steuben,	John N. Brown.
Addison Hill,	Steuben,	Haviland G. Cornell.
Adrian,	Steuben,	Charles W. Daniels.
Adriance,	Dutchess,	Abraham Bowne.
Afton,	Chenango,	Daniel A. Carpenter.
Akron,	Erie,	John F. Morgan.
Alabama,	Genesee,	Hiram Frary.
ALBANY,	Albany,	George Dawson.
ALBION,	Orleans,	Charles A. Harrington.
Alden,	Erie,	William E. Saunders.
Alden Centre,	Erie,	Michael Killinger.
Alder Brook,	Franklin,	Archibald McKillip.
Alder Creek,	Oneida,	John M. McCluskey.
Alexander,	Genesee,	Alonzo T. Mooers.
Alexandria,	Jefferson,	Wm. J. Woodworth.
Alfred,	Allegany,	William R. Burdick.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Alfred Centre,	Allegany,	Mason J. Green.
Allard's Corners,	Orange,	Alexan'r D. Makinson.
Allegany,	Cattaraugus,	Alanson C. Keyes.
Allen,	Allegany,	William Manning.
Allen Centre,	Allegany,	Myron H. Burr.
Allen's Hill,	Ontario,	Mortimer P. Worthy.
Alma,	Allegany,	John R. McDonald.
Almond,	Allegany,	David Rawson.
Alpine,	Schuyler,	George L. Wager.
Alps,	Rensselaer,	Thomas Ten Eyck.
Altay,	Schuyler,	George Clark.
Alton,	Wayne,	Alanson, M. Knapp.
Altona,	Clinton,	Patt Casey.
Amagansett,	Suffolk,	Jer'miah T. Parsons, Jr.
Amber,	Onondaga,	Anson L. Kinyon.
Amboy Centre,	Oswego,	Henry S. Miller.
Amenia,	Dutchess,	William H. Grant.
Amenia Union,	Dutchess,	Amariah Hitchcock.
Ames,	Montgomery,	William H. Hodge.
Amesville,	Ulster,	Albert M. Norris.
Amity,	Orange,	Jeremiah Layton.
Amityville,	Suffolk,	Frederick W. Sizer
Amsterdam,	Montgomery,	Almarin Young.
Ancram,	Columbia,	Martin L. Hills.
Ancram Lead Mines, ..	Columbia,	John W. Keefer.
Andes,	Delaware,	George N. Clinton.
Andover,	Allegany,	George W. Estabrook.
Andrusville,	Franklin,	Orin Beaman.
ANGELICA,	Allegany,	David L. Hunn, Jr.
Angola,	Erie,	Lyman Oatman.
Antwerp,	Jefferson,	Alonzo Chapin.
Apalachin,	Tioga,	Aaron Steele.
Apulia,	Onondaga,	Miles B. Hackett.
Arcadia,	Wayne,	John Dillenbeck.
Argosville,	Schoharie,	Orville Hodge.
Argyle,	Washington,	Henry Shipherd.
Arkport,	Steuben,	William M. Baldwin.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Arkwright Summit,...	Chautauqua,	Martin H. Town.
Armonk,	Westchester,	James Hopkins.
Arthursburgh,	Dutchess,	Daniel W. Odell.
Ashford,	Cattaraugus,	Israel Guild.
Ashland,	Greene,	Albert Tuttle.
Ash Park,	Cattaraugus,	Francis M. Cummings.
Astoria,	Queens,	William F. Muchmore.
Athens,	Greene,	William H. Morton.
Athol,	Warren,	Abial Pendell.
Atlanticville,	Suffolk,	William H. Foster.
Attica,	Wyoming,	John S. Putnam.
Attica Centre,	Wyoming,	William Tanner.
Attlebury,	Dutchess,	Lewis Thorne,
AUBURN,	Cayuga,	William Allen.
Augusta,	Oneida,	Freeborn Hicks.
Aurelius,	Cayuga,	Halsey W. Taylor.
Auriesville,	Montgomery, ...	William Irving.
Aurora,	Cayuga,	Ebenezer W. Arms.
Ausable Forks,	Essex,	Joseph Whitley.
Austerlitz,	Columbia,	Lyman C. Gleason.
Avoca,	Oneida,	David D. Dickerson.
Avoca,	Steuben,	Francis H. Guiwits.
Avon,	Livingston,	William Maguire.
Babcock Hill,	Oneida,	John P. Babcock.
Babylon,	Suffolk,	Walter W. Robbins.
Bacon Hill,	Saratoga,	Isaac P. Bemis.
Bridgeton,	Chenango,	Edgar R. Van Horne.
Bright Hollow,	Suffolk,	Micah Howell.
Brown Mountain,	Washington,	John H. Lowber
Brown,	Chemung,	Lyman L. Lowman.
Brownsville,	Onondaga,	Irvine Williams
Brown TON,	Saratoga,	Moses L. Williams.
Brown Centre,	Saratoga,	Miss Jane C. Shipherd.
Brown,	Dutchess,	John N. Bullis.
Brown,	Franklin,	Jonath'n B. Hammond.
Brownville,	Delaware,	Marshall B. Bryant.
Brownville,	Saratoga,	Lyman Gates.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Barnerville,	Schoharie,	Azariah B. Riley.
Barnes' Corners,	Lewis,	George G. Kellogg.
Barre Centre,	Orleans,	Isaac Hallock.
Barrington,	Yates,	Edward Powlison.
Barrytown,	Dutchess,	Walter S. Martin.
Barryville,	Sullivan,	Lemand D. Fuller.
Barton,	Tioga,	Hampton Updyke.
BATAVIA,	Genesee,	George Bowen.
Batchellerville,	Saratoga,	Edward Hayden.
BATH,	Steuben,	George S. Ellas.
Battenville,	Washington,	Edgar S. Hyatt.
Bay Ridge,	Kings,	George Self.
Beach Ridge,	Niagara,	John Beebe.
Bearsville,	Ulster,	Wesley Shultis.
Beaver Brook,	Sullivan,	George E. Mapes.
Beaver Dams,	Schuyler,	Peter Obert.
Beaver Kill,	Sullivan,	William H. Babcock.
BEDFORD,	Westchester,	Robert J. Jimmerson.
Bedford Station,	Westchester,	John I. Banks.
Beech Wood,	Sullivan,	John Moersch.
Beekman,	Dutchess,	Clark A. Nicholson.
Beekmantown,	Clinton,	Henry L. Dominy.
Belcher,	Washington,	Albert W. Cary.
Belfast,	Allegany,	John H. Saunders.
Belle Isle,	Onondaga,	Thomas Machan.
Belleville,	Jefferson,	Nahum C. Houghton.
Bellport,	Suffolk,	Oliver H. P. Robinson.
Bellvale,	Orange,	Augustus J. Burt.
Belmont,	Allegany,	Charles S. Whitney.
Belvidere,	Allegany,	Charles Davis.
Bemus Heights,	Saratoga,	Reuben S. Burtis.
Bemus Point,	Chautauqua,	Mrs. Jane Copp.
Bennetsburgh,	Tompkins,	Emily K. Graham.
Bennet's Corners,	Madison,	David J. Dunham.
Bennett's Creek,	Steuben,	William C. Alger.
Bennettsville,	Chenango,	Phineas M. Bennett.
Bennington,	Wyoming,	George G. Hoskins.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Benson,	Hamilton,	William Hunter.
Benson Centre,	Hamilton,	King H. Hall.
Benton,	Yates,	George H. Brooks.
Benton Centre,	Yates,	Edwin Lamport.
Bergen,	Genesee,	Chapin Hall.
Bergholtz,	Niagara,	Augustus Liphardt.
Berkshire,	Tioga,	George C. Royce.
Berlin,	Rensselaer,	Horace C. Gifford.
Berne,	Albany,	Charles E. Dietz.
Bernhard's Bay,	Oswego,	Leonard Curtiss.
Bethany,	Genesee,	Carlos A. Huggins.
Bethany Mills,	Genesee,	Stephen Brown.
Bethel,	Sullivan,	John P. Roosa.
Bethel Corners,	Cayuga,	Edwin C. Holcomb.
Bethlehem Centre,	Albany,	James Roach.
Big Brook,	Oneida,	Silas B. Ball.
Big Creek,	Steuben,	Stephen Sayles.
Big Flats,	Chemung,	Theophilus W. Read.
Big Hollow,	Greene,	Anson N. Hitchcock.
Big Stream Point,	Yates,	Alonzo D. Marshall.
Bigtree Corners,	Erie,	James Craig.
BINGHAMTON,	Broome,	William Stuart.
Black Brook,	Clinton,	John Rogers.
Black Creek,	Allegany,	Henry P. Ricker.
Black River,	Jefferson,	George W. Hazleton.
Black Rock,	Erie,	Daniel Hibbard.
Bauveltville,	Rockland,	Simon D. Demarest.
Becker,	Fulton,	Rilus Eastman.
Beckville,	Chautauqua,	Isaac Vosburgh.
Begget Mills,	Cortland,	Peter R. Tanner.
Birmingham,	Sullivan,	Thomas Stevenson.
Birminghamdale,	Essex,	Joseph A. Titus.
Birmingham Grove,	Orange,	N. H. McLaughlin.
Bonville,	Delaware,	James R. White.
Bonhom,	Erie,	Charles Reichart.
Bonvale,	Oneida,	Justus Gray.
Bonpoint,	Suffolk,	William B. Arthur.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Bluff Point,.....	Yates,.....	John Moxcey, Jr.
Bolivar,	Allegany,	Darius A. Newton.
Bolton,.....	Warren,.....	Stephen Pratt.
Bombay,	Franklin,	Thomas C. Davis.
Bonny Hill,.....	Steuben,	John S. De Pue.
Booneville,	Oneida,	John M. Lewis.
Booth,	Herkimer,	Richard H. Wiggins.
Borodino,	Onondaga,	Isaac Morrell.
Boscobel,	Westchester, ...	John P. Cruger.
Boston,	Erie,	Mark Whiting.
Boston Corner,	Columbia,	Oscar E. Vosburgh.
Bouckville,	Madison,	William Coolidge.
Boutonville,	Westchester,....	Seth Abbott.
Bovina,	Delaware,	John Johnson.
Bovina Valley,	Delaware,	Andrew Strangeway.
Bowen's Corners,....	Oswego,	Judson H. Gilbert.
Bowmansville,	Erie,.....	Marvin Seamans.
Boylston,	Oswego,.....	John M. Larmon.
Bradford,.....	Steuben,	Cyrus M. Merriman.
Brainerd,	Rensselaer,	Frederick H. Hastings
Braman's Corners, ...	Schenectady,....	James D. Cary.
Branchport,	Yates,	Bradley Shearman.
Brant,	Erie,.....	Franklin S. Baker.
Brantingham,	Lewis,	Adam Deitz.
Brasher Falls,.....	St. Lawrence, ...	Thomas W. Wells.
Brasher Iron Works,..	St. Lawrence, ...	Angus McDonell.
Breakabeen,	Schoharie,	Stephen Nelson.
Breesport,	Chemung,	Barzillai Burgess.
Brewerton,	Onondaga,	Orsamus Johnson.
Brewster's Station,..	Putnam,	Alexander F. Lobdell.
Bridgehampton,	Suffolk,	David Hallock.
Bridgeport,	Madison,	Dexter Drury.
Bridgeville,	Sullivan,	George Howes.
Bridgewater,.....	Oneida,	William Greenman.
Brier Hill,.....	St. Lawrence,...	Warren R. Fitch.
Brigham,	Chautauqua,	Aaron B. Blodgett.
Brighton,.....	Monroe,	Benjamin B. Blossom.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Bristol,	Ontario,	Peleg F. Hicks.
Bristol Centre,	Ontario,	David I. Mallery.
Broadalbin,	Fulton,	Arthur Smith.
Brocton,	Chautauqua,	Edwin Elmer.
Brockett's Bridge,	Fulton,	James P. Brockett.
Brockport,	Monroe,	James W. Adams.
Broken Straw,	Chautauqua,	Francis W. Mather.
Bronxville,	Westchester,	Lancaster O. Underhill.
Brookfield,	Madison,	Richard Stillman.
BROOKLYN,	Kings,	George B. Lincoln.
Brook's Grove,	Livingston,	Micah W. Brooks.
Broome Centre,	Schoharie,	Henry Tibbits.
Brownville,	Jefferson,	Alvin A. Gibbs.
Brushland,	Delaware,	James Elliott.
Brush's Mills,	Franklin,	Henry C. Brush.
Bruynswick,	Ulster,	Joseph A. DeWitt.
Buena Vista,	Steuben,	Peter Drake.
Buel,	Montgomery, ...	Samuel C. Hamilton.
BUFFALO,	Erie,	Almon M. Clapp.
Buffalo Plains,	Erie,	Henry Mochel.
Bull's Head,	Dutchess,	Frederick B. Shultz.
Bullville,	Orange,	Oliver P. Reeve.
Burdett,	Schuyler,	Jacob B. Morris.
Burke,	Franklin,	Alfred C. Morse.
Burlingham,	Sullivan,	John W. Parrott.
Burlington,	Otsego,	George S. Gorham.
Burlington Flats,	Otsego,	Orson Fitch.
Burns,	Allegany,	Philander S. Jones.
Burnside,	Orange,	Daniel T. Brown.
Burnt Hills,	Saratoga,	Edward D. Saunders.
Burr's Mills,	Jefferson,	Austin A. Prentice.
Burtonsville,	Montgomery, ...	De Witt C. Chase.
Bushnell's Basin,	Monroe,	James F. Lawrence.
Bushnellville,	Greene,	Francis P. Dewey.
Bushville,	Sullivan,	Edwin Fobes.
Buskirk's Bridge,	Washington,	Jesse Pratt.
Busti,	Chautauqua,	John R. Robertson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Butternuts,	Otsego,	George A. Rockwell.
Butterfly,	Oswego,	Avery W. Severance.
Buttermilk Falls,	Orange,	Cornelius Nelson.
Byersville,	Livingston,	Francis W. Van Velzer.
Byron,	Genesee,	James W. Seaver.
Cabin Hill,	Delaware,	James Marshall.
Cadiz,	Cattaraugus,	Le Roy Burlingame.
Cadosia Valley,	Delaware,	Alexander Kiersted.
Cadyville,	Clinton,	William H. Brockway.
Cairo,	Greene,	George H. Noble.
CALDWELL,	Warren,	Samuel R. Archibald.
Caledonia,	Livingston,	Stephen Loucks.
Callanan's Corners,	Albany,	Jacob Latta.
Callicoon,	Sullivan,	Aaron Fraser, Jr.
Callicoon Depot,	Sullivan,	Lewis Gregory.
Cambria,	Niagara,	Noah B. Tabor.
Cambridge,	Washington,	Leonard Wells.
Camden,	Oneida,	Albert Bickford.
Cameron,	Steuben,	James Lawrence.
Cameron Mills,	Steuben,	Alphonso Hubbard.
Camillus,	Onondaga,	Albert Harmon.
Campbelltown,	Steuben,	Aden J. Pratt.
Campville,	Tioga,	Humphrey C. Slocum.
Canaan,	Columbia,	Samuel Frisbee.
Canaan Centre,	Columbia,	Asa S. Bates.
Canaan Four Corners, .	Columbia,	John W. Pitts.
Canadice,	Ontario,	Edwin A. Stillman.
Canajoharie,	Montgomery, ...	John C. Smith.
CANANDAIGUA,	Ontario,	Albert G. Murray.
Canarsie,	Kings,	Isaac Skidmore, Jr.
Canaseraga,	Allegany,	Sanford H. Daniels.
Canastota,	Madison,	Noyes P. Chapman.
Candor,	Tioga,	Aldis A. Robinson.
Caneadea,	Allegany,	John Huff.
Canisteo,	Steuben,	George Riddell.
Cannonsville,	Delaware,	Joshua Smith.
Canoga,	Seneca,	Luman D. Carr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
CANTON,	St. Lawrence,...	Wm. R. Remington.
Cape Vincent,	Jefferson,	Zebulon Converse.
Cardiff,	Onondaga,	Volney A. Haughton.
Carlisle,	Schoharie,	Milow Auchampaugh.
Carlton,	Orleans,	Josiah C. Parsons.
CARMEL,	Putnam,	George O. Clazey.
Caroline,	Tompkins,	Julius E. Royce.
Caroline Centre,	Tompkins,	Sharrard Slater.
Caroline Depot,	Tompkins,	Henry Krum, 2d.
Carrollton,	Cattaraugus,	Charles J. Horne, Jr.
Cartersville,	Oswego,	Robert G. Carter.
Carthage,	Jefferson,	Eugene West.
Carthage Landing,	Dutchess,	Gilbert Budd.
Cascade Valley,	Broome,	Sebastian Comstock.
Cassadaga,	Chautauqua,	Willard W. Fisher.
Cassville,	Oneida,	I. Morris Childs.
Castile,	Wyoming,	Anson Howard.
Castle Creek,	Broome,	Samuel E. Judd.
Castleton,	Rensselaer,	Jerem. W. Van Hoesen.
Catatonk,	Tioga,	Frank Truman.
Catharine,	Schuyler,	Lucius C. Beardsley.
Cato,	Cayuga,	Amos C. Bartlett.
Caton,	Steuben,	William D. Gilbert.
CATSKILL,	Greene,	Egbert Lineburgh.
Cattaraugus,	Cattaraugus,	Carlton H. Cotrael.
Caughdenoy,	Oswego,	Harvey Wandell.
Cayuga,	Cayuga,	Lyman Carr.
Cayuta,	Schuyler,	Le Roy Wood.
Cayutaville,	Schuyler,	Ebenezer M. W. Nye.
Cazenovia,	Madison,	Seneca Lake.
Cedar Hill,	Albany,	Richard Kimmey.
Cedar Lake,	Herkimer,	William Davis.
Cedar Swamp,	Queens,	James Luyster, Jr.
Cedarville,	Herkimer,	Jeremiah C. Folts.
Central Bridge,	Schoharie,	John H. Houck.
Central Square,	Oswego,	Daniel Owen.
Centre Almond,	Allegany,	Lazarus S. Rathburn.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Centre Berlin,.....	Rensselaer,	James A. Culver.
Centre Brunswick,....	Rensselaer,	Richard A. Derrick.
Centre Cambridge,....	Washington,	Thomas E. Kenyon.
Centre Canisteo,.....	Steuben,	Phineas O. Stephens.
Centrefield,	Ontario,	Amzi H. Squier.
Centre Lisle,.....	Broome,.....	Norman R. Burghardt.
Centre Moriches,	Suffolk,	Lyman F. Smith.
Centreport,	Suffolk,	Luther Rowland.
Centre Sherman,.....	Chautauqua,	William L. Freeman.
Centre Valley,	Otsego,	Thomas Hall.
Centre Village,.....	Broome,.....	Nelson Stow.
Centreville,	Allegany,	John A. Thompson.
Centre White Creek, ..	Washington,	Samuel G. Willard.
Ceres,	Allegany,.....	V. Perry Carter.
Champion,	Jefferson,	Jonn T. Waite.
Champlain,	Clinton,	George E. Dunning.
Chapinville,.....	Ontario,	John J. Bush.
Chappaqua,	Westchester, ...	Robert Allen.
Charleston,	Montgomery, ...	Charles H. Van Dusen.
Charleston 4 Corners,..	Montgomery, ...	Isaac S. Frost.
Charlotte,	Monroe,	Daniel T. Hunt.
Charlotte Centre,	Chautauqua,	Mrs. Maria Estee.
Charlotteville,	Schoharie,	David Morris.
Charlton,	Saratoga,	Evret B. Sanders.
Chase's Mills,	St. Lawrence, ...	Charles P. Fairbanks.
Chaseville,	Otsego,	Simon B. Wilson.
Chateaugay,	Franklin,	Hial S. Farnsworth.
Chateaugay Lake,....	Franklin,	Gilbert L. Havens.
Chatham,.....	Columbia,	Chauncey B. Hudson.
Chatham Centre,.....	Columbia,	Andrew Van Alstyne.
Chatham 4 Corners,..	Columbia,	Hiram D. Ford.
Chaumont,	Jefferson,	Ira Inman.
Chazy,	Clinton,	Frederick Vaughan.
Checktowaga,	Erie,	Nathan'l Illingworth.
Chemung,	Chemung,	Mrs. Mahala Brown.
Chemung Centre,.....	Chemung,	Daniel Bean.
Chenango Forks,	Broome,.....	Theodore S. Rogers.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Cherry Creek,	Chautauqua,	William U. Edwards.
Cherry Valley,	Otsego,	William Duffin.
Cherubusco,	Clinton,	John McCoy.
Cheshire,	Ontario,	Mrs. Jane Renwick.
Cheshireville,	Chenango,	Leonard Foot.
Chester,	Orange,	Joseph C. Hoyt.
Chestertown,	Warren,	William Scofield.
Chestnut Ridge,	Dutchess,	Edgar Vincent.
Chili,	Monroe,	George W. Doxtater.
China,	Wyoming,	William Gibson.
Chittenango,	Madison,	Benjamin Jenkins.
Chittenango Falls,	Madison,	Alonzo Wormuth.
Churchtown,	Columbia,	Rensselaer Decker.
Churchville,	Monroe,	Stephen Wheeler.
Cicero,	Onondaga,	Josiah H. Young.
Cincinnatus,	Cortland,	Israel Gee.
Circleville,	Orange,	Harrison Bull.
City,	Dutchess,	Wm. H. Bostwick.
City Island,	Westchester,	Ambrose Pendleton.
Clarence,	Erie,	Mecall Long.
Clarence Centre,	Erie,	Andrew Metz.
Clarendon,	Orleans,	Selah North.
Clarksburgh,	Erie,	Daniel Wightman.
Clark's Factory,	Delaware,	Henry A. Clark.
Clark's Mills,	Oneida,	Wm. Henry Tarbox
Clarkson,	Monroe,	Henry M. Haskell.
CLARKSTOWN,	Rockland,	A. Cornelison.
Clarksville,	Albany,	Frederick R. Gardner.
Claryville,	Sullivan,	William Hammond.
Claverack,	Columbia,	Ambrose Root.
Clay,	Onondaga,	Orris Barnes.
Clayburgh,	Clinton,	John H. Myers.
Clayton,	Jefferson,	Horace Hitchcock.
Clayton Centre,	Jefferson,	John M. Carter.
Clayville,	Oneida,	Sterling A. Millard
Clear Creek,	Chautauqua,	Thomas G. Bailey.
Cleaveland,	Oswego,	Peter Vandenberg.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Clermont,	Columbia,	Martin Williams.
Clifton,	Monroe,	Eleazer E. Howard.
Clifton Park,	Saratoga,	Thomas Noxon.
Clifton Springs,	Ontario,	Andrew J. Hanna.
Clinton,	Oneida,	Morris S. Wood.
Clinton Corners,	Dutchess,	Jacob Cheeseman.
Clinton Dale,	Ulster,	David Ellis.
Clinton Hollow,	Dutchess,	Moses B. Wood.
Clinton Point,	Dutchess,	Abraham Hunt.
Clintonville,	Clinton,	Stephen H. Macomber.
Clockville,	Madison,	Robert B. Beall.
Clove,	Dutchess,	David D. Vincent.
Clovesville,	Delaware,	Geo. H. Van Wagener.
Clyde,	Wayne,	Samuel S. Morley.
Clymer,	Chautauqua,	Wm. B. Gleason.
Cobleskill,	Schoharie,	Francis Shank.
Cobleskill Centre,	Schoharie,	David B. Lawyer.
Cochecton,	Sullivan,	Ellery T. Calkins.
Cochecton Centre,	Sullivan,	George E. Knapp.
Coeymans,	Albany,	William B. Hull.
Coeymans' Hollow, ...	Albany,	Edward Shear.
Cohocton,	Steuben,	James Draper.
Cohoes,	Albany,	Izrahiah W. Chesebro.
Coila,	Washington,	James R. McClellan.
Colchester,	Delaware,	John R. Radeker.
Coldbrook,	Herkimer,	Jefferson Moon, Jr.
Colden,	Erie,	John E. Merris.
Colden Centre,	Erie,	Reynolds Bigelow.
Coldenham,	Orange,	William Kernochan.
Cold Spring,	Putnam,	Henry Jaycox.
Cold Spring Harbor, ..	Suffolk,	Samuel A. Jones.
Colesville,	Broome,	Hamilton S. Van Ness.
Collaburgh,	Orange,	Harrison Mills.
Collamer,	Onondaga,	John I. Furbeck.
College Point,	Queens,	Charles Marx.
Colliersville,	Otsego,	Jared Goodyear.
Collins,	Erie,	Thomas Russell.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Collins Centre,	Erie,	Stephen T. White.
Collinsville,	Lewis,	Horatio W. Wilcox.
Colosse,	Oswego,	Chauncey S. Frary.
Colton,	St. Lawrence,	Silas Hawley.
Columbia,	Herkimer,	Newel B. Hyde.
Columbian Springs, ...	Herkimer,	John F. Brown.
Columbus,	Chenango,	E. Darwin Hayward.
Commack,	Suffolk,	Charles S. Cutting.
Comstock's Landing, ..	Washington, ...	Isaac V. Baker.
Conesus,	Livingston,	Josèph H. Rowland.
Conesus Centre,	Livingston,	Jasper C. Barnes.
Conesville,	Schoharie,	Lewis P. Mattice.
Conewango,	Cattaraugus, ...	Cyrus Thacher.
Conklin Centre,	Broome,	Jacob V. A. Waldron.
Conklingville,	Saratoga,	Gurdon Conkling.
Conquest,	Cayuga,	David Cook.
Constableville,	Lewis,	Charles Bennett.
Constantia,	Oswego,	Henry A. Baker.
Constantia Centre, ...	Oswego,	David Hallock.
Cooksburgh,	Albany,	John A. Plank.
Cook's Corners,	Franklin,	Marshall Kelley.
Coomer,	Niagara,	Theodore M. Titus.
Cooper's Plains,	Steuben,	Edward W. Sutton.
COOPERSTOWN,	Otsego,	Edwin S. Coffin.
Copake,	Columbia,	John Fellows.
Copake Iron Works, ..	Columbia,	Martin L. Smith.
Copenhagen,	Lewis,	Gustavus A. Scoville.
Coram,	Suffolk,	James M. Oakley.
Corfu,	Genesee,	William S. Coe.
Corinth,	Saratoga,	Tilley Houghton.
Corning,	Steuben,	Charles H. Thomson
Cornwall,	Orange,	Amos M. Hollett.
Cornwall Landing, ...	Orange,	Charles E. Cock.
Cornwallville,	Greene,	Wm. H. Van Natten.
CORTLAND VILLAGE, ..	Cortland,	Horace A. Jarvis.
Cottage,	Cattaraugus, ...	Charles Blair.
County Line,	Niagara,	William Corrigan.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Coventry,	Chenango,	Amasa J. Hoyt.
Coventryville,	Chenango,	Rufus L. Cornwell.
Covert,	Seneca,	James R. Pratt.
Coveville,	Saratoga,	Smith Somes.
Covington,	Wyoming,	William J. Martin.
Cowaselon,	Madison,	Caleb G. Cowles.
Cowlesville,	Wyoming,	George E. Matteson.
Coxsackie,	Greene,	Samuel King.
Craigsville,	Orange,	Edwin Duryea.
Crary's Mills,	St. Lawrence, ...	Elmore P. Jackson.
Cranberry Creek,	Fulton,	Elisha T. Baker.
Cranesville,	Montgomery, ...	Jeremiah Groat.
Creek Centre,	Warren,	Columbus Gill.
Creek Locks,	Ulster,	Newton Lefever.
Crescent,	Saratoga,	Henry L. Haight.
Cresco,	Kings,	Charles F. Stevenson.
Crittenden,	Erie,	Henry Learned.
Croghan,	Lewis,	Miss Josephine Rivet.
Cropseyville,	Rensselaer,	John W. Clum.
Cross River,	Westchester, ...	Wm. Hunt.
Croton,	Delaware,	Chester H. Treadwell.
Croton Falls,	Westchester, ...	Cyrus Chase.
Croton Landing,	Westchester, ...	Eugene Frost.
Crouse's Store,	Dutchess,	George C. Yeomans.
Crown Point,	Essex,	Welcome D. Capron.
Crown Point Centre, ..	Essex,	Alfred S. Palmer.
Crum Creek,	Fulton,	Emory G. Storms.
Crum Elbow,	Dutchess,	Benjamin Carpenter.
Cruso,	Seneca,	John G. Evans.
Cuba,	Allegany,	Mortimer H. Green.
Cuddebackville,	Orange,	Peter Cuddeback.
Cutchogue,	Suffolk,	Orrin T. Goldsmith.
Cuyler,	Cortland,	Amaziah Parker.
Cuylerville,	Livingston,	Jerome S. Wheelock.
Dale,	Wyoming,	Elson B. Monroe.
Danby,	Tompkins,	Josiah Hawes.
Dannemora,	Clinton,	Loring Chappel.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Dansville,	Livingston, ...	Olney B. Maxwell.
Danube,	Herkimer,	Peter Green.
Darien,	Genesee,	Horace H. Chapin.
Darien Centre,	Genesee,	Jacob Nichols.
Davenport,	Delaware,	Zebulon E. Goodrich.
Davenport Centre,	Delaware,	Moses B. Miller.
Dayton,	Cattaraugus, ...	Adolphus M. De Long.
Dean's Corners,	Saratoga,	Cornelius J. Wright.
Deansville,	Oneida,	Elbert M. Somers.
De Bruce,	Sullivan,	Stod'd Hammond, Jr.
Decatur,	Otsego,	Riley T. Woodin.
Deerfield,	Oneida,	Joseph Hammer.
Deerpark,	Suffolk,	Joseph H. Tomlinson.
Deer River,	Lewis,	Edward L. Hulbert.
De Freestville,	Rensselaer,	James Dearstyne.
De Kalb,	St. Lawrence, ...	George D. Hastings.
De Kalb Junction,	St. Lawrence, ...	Israel D. Smith.
Delancy,	Madison,	Lewis C. York.
DELHI,	Delaware,	George B. Cannon.
Delphi,	Onondaga,	William A. Bates.
Delta,	Oneida,	Frederick Tracy.
Denison,	Herkimer,	Harvey Steele.
Denmark,	Lewis,	Darwin Nash.
Denning,	Ulster,	John W. Smith.
Depauville,	Jefferson,	Duane Ormsby.
De Peyster,	St. Lawrence, ...	William Newcomb
Deposit,	Broome,	Lucius P. Allen.
De Ruyter,	Madison,	Artemus V. Bentley.
De Witt,	Onondaga,	Henry C. Goodell.
De Wittville,	Chautauqua,	William S. Gleason.
Dexter,	Jefferson,	Edwin S. Clark.
Diana,	Lewis,	Reuben Tyler.
Dickersonville,	Niagara,	Nelson Cornell, 2d.
Dickinson,	Franklin,	Simeon C. Harwood.
Dickinson Centre,	Franklin,	Josiah Bailey.
Dix Hills,	Suffolk,	Carll Ketcham.
Dobbs' Ferry,	Westchester,	Edmund Ackerman

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Doraville,	Broome,	Charles B. Doolittle.
Dormansville,	Albany,	Allen Kniffen.
Doty's Corners,	Steuben,	George G. Babcock.
Dover,	Dutchess,	Allen H. Dutcher.
Downsville,	Delaware,	Rensselaer W. Elwood
Dresserville,	Cayuga,	Arnold Swift.
Dryden,	Tompkins,	Abraham Tanner.
Duane,	Franklin,	Stephen Kimpton.
Duanesburgh,	Schenectady,	Truman Case.
Dugway,	Oswego,	Riley Finster.
Dundee,	Yates,	James Holmes.
Dunkirk,	Chautauqua,	Richard L. Cary.
Dunnsville,	Albany,	John Johnson.
Durham,	Greene,	Liberty P. More.
Durhamville,	Oneida,	Martin L. Case.
Dwaars Kill,	Ulster,	Jonathan L. Vernooy.
Dykemans,	Putnam,	Daniel W. Dykeman.
Eagle,	Wyoming,	Plin D. Lyon.
Eagle Bridge,	Rensselaer,	Eli Barton, Jr.
Eagle Harbor,	Orleans,	John W. Fredricks.
Eagle Mills,	Rensselaer,	Alonzo Knight.
Eagle Village,	Wyoming,	Joseph W. Gledhill.
Earlville,	Madison,	Cyrus L. Cotton.
East Amherst,	Erie,	Henry C. Brown.
East Ashford,	Cattaraugus,	Alonzo Wiltse.
East Aurora,	Erie,	Henry Z. Persons.
East Avon,	Livingston,	Henry Wiard.
East Beekmantown,	Clinton,	Enoch Scribner.
East Berkshire,	Tioga,	Ira Crawford.
East Berne,	Albany,	Adam J. Warner.
East Bothany,	Genesee,	Daniel R. Prindle.
East Bloomfield,	Ontario,	Riverius C. Stiles.
East Boston,	Madison,	Wm. L. Getman.
East Branch,	Delaware,	John M. Hardie.
East Candor,	Tioga,	Ebenezer Lako.
East Carlton,	Orleans,	Walter E. Dye.
East Chatham,	Columbia,	Obadiah Palmer.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Chester,	Westchester,	William H. H. Barker.
East Clarkson,	Monroe,	John Conlee.
East Cobleskill,	Schoharie,	Robert R. Earl.
East Concord,	Erie,	Jared Davis.
East Constable,	Franklin,	Cornelius P. Tobey.
East Creek,	Herkimer,	Miss Jane A. Carroll.
East De Kalb,	St. Lawrence,	James M. Smith.
East Dickinson,	Franklin,	Edwin A. Cady.
East Durham,	Greene,	Lyman Pierce.
East Eden,	Erie,	Blass L. Dana.
East Elba,	Genesee,	Alonzo J. Hulett.
East Elma,	Erie,	Fowler Munger.
East Evans,	Erie,	Peter Barker.
East Fishkill,	Dutchess,	Jacob Horton.
East Florence,	Oneida,	John Ballard.
East Gaines,	Orleans,	Charles T. Richards.
East Gainesville,	Wyoming,	Isaac C. Belden.
East Galway,	Saratoga,	Jeremiah H. Bidwell.
East Genoa,	Cayuga,	Jeremiah M. Snyder.
East German,	Chenango,	Lemuel D. Carr.
East Glenville,	Schenectady,	Lorenzo D. Sherwood.
East Grafton,	Rensselaer,	Samuel Hewitt.
East Granger,	Allegany,	Hosea A. Haskins.
East Greene,	Chenango,	Charles F. Horton.
East Greenbush,	Rensselaer,	Ezra Crane.
East Greenwich,	Washington,	Justin E. Beebe.
East Groveland,	Livingston,	James Ward.
East Guilford,	Chenango,	Samuel Elwell.
East Hamburgh,	Erie,	Benjamin Baker.
East Hamilton,	Madison,	Franklin W. Root.
East Hampton,	Suffolk,	George Hand.
East Haverstraw,	Westchester,	John W. See.
East Hill,	Livingston,	William Robinson.
East Homer,	Cortland,	Luther R. Rose.
East Houndsfield,	Jefferson,	Marvin B. Scoville.
East Java,	Wyoming,	Joseph K. Torrey.
East Jewett,	Greene,	Henry S. Distin.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Kendall,.....	Orleans,	Andrew Clark.
East Lansing,.....	Tompkins,	Almira T. Ludlow.
East Leon,.....	Cattaraugus,	Ezekiel Sekins.
East Line,.....	Saratoga,	William S. Wood.
East Maine,.....	Broome,	Silas Brown.
East Marion,.....	Suffolk,	Daniel T. Vail.
East McDonough,	Chenango,	Stephen Randall.
East Moriches,.....	Suffolk,	Jacob H. Miller.
East Nassau,.....	Rensselaer,	Dennis Lewis.
East New York,.....	Kings,	Samuel Waggoner.
East Norwich,	Queens,	John Vernon.
Easton,	Washington,	James B. Allen.
East Orangeville,....	Wyoming,	Paschal Hoisington.
East Otto,.....	Cattaraugus,	Walter E. Burchard.
East Palermo,.....	Oswego,.....	Levi R. Chapel.
East Palmyra,.....	Wayne,	Jacob Sherman.
East Pembroke,	Genesee,	George W. Wright.
East Penfield,.....	Monroe,	William S. Fuller.
East Pharsalia,.....	Chenango,	Halbert Grant.
East Pike,.....	Wyoming,	Zina Baker.
East Pitcairn,.....	St. Lawrence, ...	William R. Chadwick.
East Poestenkill,	Rensselaer,	John Simmons.
East Porter,	Niagara,	Levi Brookins.
East Randolph,	Cattaraugus,	Enoch Holdridge.
East Rodman,.....	Jefferson,	Hiram H. Taylor.
East Roxbury,	Delaware,	Matthew H. Keevil.
East Rushford,.....	Allegany,	James R. Hitchcock.
East Salem,.....	Washington, ...	Warren Norton.
East Schodack,.....	Rensselaer,	Jacob P. Lape.
East Schuyler,	Herkimer,	George H. Elwell.
East Scott,	Cortland,	Cyrus S. Kellogg.
East Setauket,	Suffolk,	William F. Smith.
East Shelby,	Orleans,	William Jaques.
East Springfield,	Otsego,	John Scollard.
East Springwater,	Livingston,	Archibald G. Parshall.
East Troupsburgh,....	Steuben,	Samuel Olmstead.
East Varick,.....	Seneca,	Ralph P. Roberts.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
East Venice,	Cayuga,	George W. Young.
East Virgil,	Cortland,	Alexander McVean.
East Wilson,	Niagara,	Aaron Beebe.
East Windham,	Greene,	Ira Sherman.
East Woodhull,	Steuben,	Lorain Rigby.
East Worcester,	Otsego,	Nelson Thurber.
Eaton,	Madison,	Charles W. Burritt.
Eatonville,	Herkimer,	Arthur D. Ward.
Ebenezer,	Erie,	Frederick Wendling.
Eddytown,	Yates,	Isaac Lanning.
Eddyville,	Cattaraugus,	Henry W. Eddy.
Eden,	Erie,	Lyman Pratt.
Edenton,	St. Lawrence, ...	Benjamin F. Partridge.
Eden Valley,	Erie,	Albert D. Martin.
Edenville,	Orange,	Legrand Mead.
Edinburgh,	Saratoga,	Henry S. Barker.
Edmeston,	Otsego,	Truman Barrett.
Edwards,	St. Lawrence, ..	Isaac M. Ferguson.
Edwardsville,	St. Lawrence, ..	John M. Zoller.
Eggertsville,	Erie,	Michael Snyder
Egypt,	Monroe,	Otis Cole.
Elba,	Genesee,	William C. Raymond.
Elbridge,	Onondaga,	William G. Stevens.
Elgin,	Cattaraugus,	Aaron Bissell.
ELIZABETHTOWN,	Essex,	Oliver Abel, Jr.
Elizaville,	Columbia,	David J. Feller.
Ellenburgh,	Clinton,	Mrs. Elsie Hazen
Ellenburgh Centre, ...	Clinton,	William Cressey.
Ellenburgh Depot, ...	Clinton,	Luther S. Carter.
Ellenville,	Ulster,	Albert Corbin.
Ellery Centre,	Chautauqua,	Charles G. Maple.
Ellicott,	Erie,	Amos S. Wood.
ELLICOTTSVILLE,	Cattaraugus,	J. King Skinner.
Ellington,	Chautauqua,	Ira J. Farman.
Ellisburgh,	Jefferson,	F. E. Metcalf.
Ellsworth,	St. Lawrence, ...	Charles Spear.
Elma,	Erie,	Warren Jackman.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
ELMIRA,	Chemung,	Daniel F. Pickering.
Elm Valley,	Allegany,	Chester Cole.
Elton,	Cattaraugus,	Aaron G. Hovey.
Eminence,	Schoharie,	Jesse M. Cornell.
Emmonsburgh,	Herkimer,	Delos W. Emmons.
Enfield,	Tompkins,	Rufus Tallmadge.
Enfield Centre,	Tompkins,	John P. Broas.
Engellville,	Schoharie,	John H. Engell.
Ephratah,	Fulton,	James G. Van Voast.
Erieville,	Madison,	Amasa Jackson.
Erin,	Chemung,	William H. Blauvelt.
Erwin Centre,	Steuben,	Henry C. Bull.
Esopus,	Ulster,	Marinus V. Wheeler.
Esperance,	Schoharie,	Storrs Messinger.
Essex,	Essex,	Michael H. Stower.
Etna,	Tompkins,	George H. Houtz.
Euclid,	Onondaga,	Cyrus C. Warner.
Evans,	Erie,	Ezra B. Hard.
Evans' Mills,	Jefferson,	Sidney Cooper.
Evensville,	Ulster,	Henry Evens.
Exeter,	Otsego,	William P. Jones.
Fabius,	Onondaga,	Orel Pope.
Factoryville,	Tioga,	Thomas Yates.
Fair Dale,	Oswego,	Elijah L. Ormsby.
Fairfield,	Herkimer,	Augustus F. Hendrix.
Fairhaven,	Cayuga,	Sherburne H. Crane.
Fairmount,	Onondaga,	Wheeler Truesdell.
Fairport,	Monroe,	Hiram P. Wilbur.
Fairview,	Cattaraugus,	Peter Pettit.
Fairville,	Wayne,	Levi Van Inwagen.
Fallsburgh,	Sullivan,	Edward Palen.
Farmer,	Seneca,	John B. Avery.
Farmer's Mills,	Putnam,	Samuel T. Barrett.
Farmersville,	Cattaraugus,	John T. Cummings.
Farmingdale,	Queens,	Elias Matthews.
Farmington,	Ontario,	Isaac S. Lapham.
Frankham,	Erie,	James W. Hilton.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Fayette,	Seneca,	Lewis Goodyear.
Fayetteville,	Onondaga,	Henry Ecker.
Felt's Mills,	Jefferson,	Washing'n Wheelock.
Fenner,	Madison,	Miss Helen M. Barrett.
Fentonville,	Chautauqua,	John Marsh.
Ferguson's Corners, ...	Yates,	George Partis.
Fergusonville,	Delaware,	Thomas B. Oliver.
Feura Bush,	Albany,	Philip L. Van Alen.
Fillmore,	Allegany,	Samuel A. Farman.
Findley's Lake,	Chautauqua,	James W. Robertson.
Fine,	St. Lawrence, ...	William H. Bradt.
Fire Island,	Suffolk,	David S. S. Sammis.
Fireplace,	Suffolk,	Edward S. Raynor.
Fishers,	Ontario,	Charles Fisher.
Fishkill,	Dutchess,	John W. Brett.
Fishkill Landing,	Dutchess,	Nehemiah Place.
Fishkill Plains,	Dutchess,	Rynier S. Van Wyck.
Five Corners,	Cayuga,	Samuel C. Lyon.
Flackville,	St. Lawrence, ...	Stephen B. Ainsworth.
Flanders,	Suffolk,	James Weeks.
Flat Brook,	Columbia,	Wm. S. Woodworth.
Flatbush,	Kings,	R. L. Schoonmaker.
Flat Creek,	Montgomery, ...	Isaac Folmsbee.
Flatlands,	Kings,	John B. Hendrickson.
Fleming,	Cayuga,	Seymour Thornton.
Flemingsville,	Tioga,	Charles E. Truman.
Flint Creek,	Ontario,	Edmund O. Garrett.
Florence,	Oneida,	George H. Evans.
Florida,	Orange,	William H. Birchard.
Floyd,	Oneida,	Asa S. Clark.
Flushing,	Queens,	Charles Lever.
Fluvanna,	Chautauqua,	Samuel Whittemore.
Fly Creek,	Otsego,	Silas W. Alger.
Fly Mountain,	Ulster,	Joseph Jacklinsky.
Folsomdale,	Wyoming,	Joseph Fitch.
FONDA,	Montgomery, ...	Peter Fritcher.
Fordham,	Westchester, ...	William H. Briggs

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Forestburgh,	Sullivan,	Isaac Penney.
Forest City,	Tompkins,	Miss Nancy Gibbs.
Forest Port,	Oneida,	William Hurlbut.
Forestville,	Chautauqua,	Cyrus D. Angell.
Fort Ann,	Washington, ...	Samuel Corning.
Fort Covington,	Franklin,	Joseph Spencer.
Fort Covington Centre,	Franklin,	Alonzo Ordway.
Fort Edward,	Washington,	Daniel S. Carswell.
Fort Hamilton,	Kings,	Francis Finch.
Fort Hunter,	Montgomery, ...	Thomas Nesdall.
Fort Miller,	Washington,	Joseph Fenton.
Fort Montgomery,	Orange,	Harvey C. Earl.
Fort Plain,	Montgomery, ...	Alfred Cary.
Fort Schuyler,	Westchester, ...	William R. C. Clark.
Fortsville,	Saratoga,	Truman Wilcox.
Fosterdale,	Sullivan,	John Story.
Fosterville,	Cayuga,	Abner Saunders.
Fowler,	St. Lawrence, ...	Emory W. Abbott.
Fowlerville,	Livingston,	James S. Fowler.
Frankfort,	Herkimer,	Aaron V. Joslin.
Frankfort Hill,	Herkimer,	Elisha Wetmore.
Franklin,	Delaware,	George W. Reynolds.
Franklin Falls,	Franklin,	George Tremble.
Franklinton,	Schoharie,	Calvin Russell.
Franklinville,	Cattaraugus, ...	John Little.
Fredonia,	Chautauqua,	Willard McKinstry.
Freedom Plains,	Dutchess,	Jacob Baker.
Freeport,	Queens,	Thos. Raynor of John.
Freetown Corners,	Cortland,	William Mantanye.
Fremont,	Sullivan,	George W. Canfield.
Fremont Centre,	Sullivan,	Martin A. Smith.
French Creek,	Chautauqua,	John A. Upton.
French Mountain,	Warren,	George Brown.
Fresh Pond,	Suffolk,	Albert G. Mulford.
Frewsburgh,	Chautauqua,	Albert Scudder.
Frey's Bush,	Montgomery, ...	John I. Wendell.
Friend's Ferry,	Cattaraugus,	William L. Marsh.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Friendship,	Allegany,	William A. Hart.
Frontier,	Clinton,	Daniel S. Coonley.
Fullersville Iron Works,	St. Lawrence, ...	Charles G. Edgerton.
Fulton,	Oswego,	Allan C. Livingston.
Fultonham,	Schoharie,	Robert Stewart.
Fultonville,	Montgomery, ...	Giles H. Mount.
Gaines,	Orleans,	Lemuel S. Palmer.
Gainesville,	Wyoming,	Joel S. Bristol.
Galeville Mills,	Ulster,	Jesse T. Conkling.
Gales,	Sullivan,	Catharine M. Burtis.
Galesville,	Washington, ...	William L. Robinson.
Gallatinville,	Columbia,	H. W. Van Benschoten.
Gallupville,	Schoharie,	Lyman Baker.
Galway,	Saratoga,	John Whiteside.
Gausevoort,	Saratoga,	Harvey Ross.
Gardnersville,	Schoharie,	William B. Calkins.
Garoga,	Fulton,	Isaac M. Everest.
Garrattsville,	Otsego,	Edward S. Hoag.
Garrisons,	Putnam,	Harvey N. Warren.
Gasport,	Niagara,	James W. Streeter.
Gates,	Monroe,	Emanuel McCauley.
Gayhead,	Greene,	Aaron Whitbeck.
Geddes,	Onondaga,	Ferris Hubbell.
GENESEO,	Livingston,	Alanson Lapham.
Geneva,	Ontario,	Wm. Johnson.
Genoa,	Cayuga,	Lendall Bigelow.
Georgetown,	Madison,	James M. Hare.
German,	Chenango,	William Burnap.
Germantown,	Columbia,	Philip Rockefeller.
Gerry,	Chautauqua, ...	Wm. W. Henderson.
Getzville,	Erie,	Jeremiah C. Lamphier.
Ghent,	Columbia,	Sherman G. Graff.
Gibson,	Steuben,	Merrit F. Cooper.
Gibsonville,	Livingston,	Roswell J. Stanley.
Gilbert's Mills,	Oswego,	Stephen Griffith.
Gilboa,	Schoharie,	John Reed.
Gilman,	Hamilton,	Elias P. Gilman.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Glasco,	Ulster,	William Goldsmith.
Glen,	Montgomery, ...	John V. S. Edwards.
Glen Aubrey,	Broome,	Robert Riley.
Glen Castle,	Broome,	Daniel W. Ranney.
Glen Cove,	Queens,	Leonard F. Coles.
Glenco Mills,	Columbia,	Ira Williams.
Glenham,	Dutchess,	John Jaycox.
Glen Haven,	Cortland,	Seymour P. Miller.
Glenmore,	Oneida,	John Spink.
Glensdale,	Lewis,	James E. Goodrich.
Glen's Falls,	Warren,	Carlos Morgan.
Glenville,	Schenectady, ...	Abram T. Conde.
Glenwild,	Sullivan,	Harman Gillett.
Glenwood,	Erie,	John S. Maltby.
Gloversville,	Fulton,	Mrs. Esther L. Burton.
Goff's Mills,	Steuben,	Henry K. Bouton.
Golden's Bridge,	Westchester, ...	Cornelius Putney.
Goodground,	Suffolk,	Allen P. Squires.
Gorham,	Ontario,	George B. Cook.
GOSHEN,	Orange,	Charles T. Jackson.
Gouverneur,	St. Lawrence, ...	Stephen B. Van Duzee
Gowanda,	Cattaraugus, ...	Charles Henry.
Graefenberg,	Herkimer,	Richard Holland.
Grafton,	Rensselaer,	Rufus S. Waite.
Grahamsville,	Sullivan,	Stoddard Hammond.
Granby Centre,	Oswego,	James Rice.
Grand Island,	Erie,	Wallace W. Baxter.
Granger,	Allegany,	Asa N. White.
Grant's Mills,	Delaware,	Charles Hunt.
Granville,	Washington, ...	Benjamin F. Otterson.
Grass River,	St. Lawrence, ...	Roswell F. Segar.
Gravesville,	Herkimer,	Henry Bills.
Gravesend,	Kings,	John Bergen.
Gray,	Herkimer,	Douglass Bennett.
Great Bend,	Jefferson,	Calvin Anderson.
Great Valley,	Cattaraugus, ...	Andrews L. Norton.
Greece,	Monroe,	William Fall.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Greenborough,	Oswego,	Henry Wright.
Greenbush,	Rensselaer,	Griswold Dennison.
Greene,	Chenango,	Lucius T. Darby.
Greenfield,	Ulster,	Clarkson Northrop.
Greenfield Centre,	Saratoga,	William H. Ingerson.
Green Haven,	Dutchess,	John W. Hatch.
Green Island,	Albany,	John J. Goodell.
Green Point,	Kings,	Charles McCartie.
Greenport,	Suffolk,	Ebenezer Clark.
Green River,	Columbia,	Russell Tremain.
Greenville,	Greene,	Alexander N. Bentley.
Greenwich,	Washington,	Moses White.
Greenwood,	Steuben,	Alphonso H. Burrell.
Greenwood Works,	Orange,	Alfred Cooper.
Greig,	Lewis,	Cyrus W. Pratt.
Greigsville,	Livingston,	Frances Rice.
Griffin's Corners,	Delaware,	Matthew Griffin.
Griffin's Mills,	Erie,	Benajah Stockwell.
Griswold's Mills,	Washington,	Charles M. Thorn.
Groom's Corners,	Saratoga,	John Palmer.
Groton,	Tompkins,	Hiland K. Clark.
Groton City,	Tompkins,	Vernum Mather.
Groveland,	Livingston,	Nelson Everett.
Governor's Corners, ..	Schoharie,	Jeremiah McCulloch.
Guilderland,	Albany,	Henry Sloan.
Guilderland Centre, ...	Albany,	Abraham V. Mynderse.
Guilford,	Chenango,	Nathan W. Cady.
Guilford Centre,	Chenango,	Franklin S. Clark.
Gypsum,	Ontario,	Leonard P. Follett.
Hadley,	Saratoga,	Charles Rockwell.
Hagaman's Mills,	Montgomery, ...	Ahasuerus Marselus.
Hague,	Warren,	Lewis Burgess.
Hailesborough,	St. Lawrence, ...	Sidney D. Rich.
Halcott Centre,	Greene,	Amasa S. Hill.
Halcottsville,	Delaware,	Hiram B. Kelley.
Hales Eddy,	Delaware,	Amasa D. Bird.
Halfmoon,	Saratoga,	Henry Van Olinda.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hallock's Mills,	Westchester,	George Hallock.
Hall's Corners,	Ontario,	William E. Rippey.
Hallsport,	Allegany,	Peleg Clark.
Hallsville,	Montgomery, ...	Moses Smith.
Halsey Valley,	Tioga,	Abram Presher.
Hamburgh,	Erie,	Levi Lawrence.
Hamden,	Delaware,	Marshall Shaw.
Hamilton,	Madison,	George F. Burr.
Hamlet,	Chautauqua,	Martin Crowell.
Hamlin,	Monroe,	Alfred S. Braman.
Hammond,	St. Lawrence, ...	Orange G. Waldo.
Hammond's Port,	Steuben,	John W. Davis.
Hampton,	Washington, ...	Henry Martin.
Hancock,	Delaware,	George H. Hawk.
Hanford's Landing, ...	Monroe,	Jacob Smith.
Hannibal,	Oswego,	William H. Wiggins.
Hannibal Centre,	Oswego,	William W. Brackett.
Hardenburgh,	Ulster,	James Close.
Harford,	Cortland,	John H. Knapp.
Harlemville,	Columbia,	Peter Humphrey.
Harmony,	Chautauqua,	William W. Partridge.
Harpersfield,	Delaware,	Elias B. Penfield.
Harpersville,	Broome,	Darius W. Pearsall.
Harrisburgh,	Lewis,	Miss Angeline Bush.
Harris' Hill,	Erie,	Jacob Shassel.
Harrison,	Westchester,	Edward Willets.
Harrisville,	Lewis,	Frank B. Ward.
Hartfield,	Chautauqua,	Edward Hovey.
Hartford,	Washington, ...	Joseph D. Martin.
Hartland,	Niagara,	Jasper H. Moore.
Hart Lot,	Onondaga,	Julius Earl.
Hart's Village,	Dutchess,	William H. Merritt.
Hartwick,	Otsego,	Frederick Wilcox.
Hartwick Seminary, ..	Otsego,	Ann E. Miller.
Harvard,	Delaware,	Charles S. Baxter.
Hasbrouck,	Sullivan,	William M. Hall.
askell Flats,	Cattaraugus,	Morris N. Brown.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Haskinville,	Steuben,	Paul S. Burditt.
Hastings,	Oswego,	Richard F. Avery.
Hastings Centre,	Oswego,	Charlotte Law.
Hastings upon Hudson,	Westchester,	Daniel Perry.
Hauppauge,	Schuyler,	Moses R. Smith.
HAVANNA,	Schuyler,	Charles Harris.
Haverstraw,	Rockland,	Isaac Sherwood.
Haviland Hollow,	Putnam,	John Lawrence, Jr.
Hawkinsville,	Oneida,	Philip Graff.
Hawleyton,	Broome,	Abram Coon.
Haynerville,	Rensselaer,	Ira A. Button.
Hebron,	Washington,	John S. McFarland.
Hecla Works,	Oneida,	Alfred K. Seymour.
Hector,	Schuyler,	Edwin G. Wilcox.
Hedgesville,	Steuben,	Sanford Newell.
Helena,	St. Lawrence,	Joseph A. Jacobs.
Hemlock Lake,	Livingston,	Nelson W. Clark.
Hempstead,	Queens,	Comfort C. Rhodes.
Henderson,	Jefferson,	Loren B. Simmons.
Henrietta,	Monroe,	H. B. Hazeltine.
Hensonville,	Greene,	Edwin Brockett.
HERKIMER,	Herkimer,	Warren Caswell.
Hermitage,	Wyoming,	James L. Blodget.
Hermon,	St. Lawrence,	Harry Tanner.
Herrington's Corners,	Chemung,	Amasa R. Herrington.
Hess Road,	Niagara,	Albert E. Perrigo.
Heuvelton,	St. Lawrence,	John Pickens, Jr.
Hibernia,	Dutchess,	James M. Welling.
Hickory Corners,	Niagara,	Hunt Farnsworth.
Hicksville,	Queens,	Henry Bannih.
Higginsville,	Oneida,	J. Lee Tinker.
High Falls,	Ulster,	Frederick O. Norton.
Highland Mills,	Orange,	Morgan Shuit.
Highland Nurseries,	Schuyler,	Eli C. Frost.
Hillsborough,	Oneida,	Harvey W. Dana.
Hillsdale,	Columbia,	Joshua H. Bulkeley.
Hillside,	Oneida,	George Keech, 2d.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Hindsburgh,	Orleans,	Russell Williams.
Hinmansville,	Oswego,	Henry P. Ellis.
Hinsdale,	Cattaraugus,	William O. Leland.
Hoag's Corner,	Rensselaer,	Hiram L. Lester.
Hobart,	Delaware,	Frederic W. Foote.
Hoffman's Ferry,	Schenectady, ...	John A. Johnson.
Hogansburgh,	Franklin,	Alfred Fulton
Holbrook,	Suffolk,	Watson Wilson.
Holland,	Erie,	Perry D. Dickerman.
Holland Patent,	Oneida,	John Conde.
Holley,	Orleans,	Horatio N. Keys.
Holtsville,	Suffolk,	William Riker.
Homer,	Cortland,	George J. J. Barber.
Honowack,	Ulster,	Elias Newkirk.
Honeoye,	Ontario,	Anson Arnold.
Honeoye Falls,	Monroe,	Moses C. Davis.
Hooper,	Broome,	Robert Hooper.
Hooper's Valley,	Tioga,	Emanuel Coryell, 2d.
Hope Centre,	Hamilton,	Aaron S. Foote.
Hope Falls,	Hamilton,	Charles S. Smith.
Hopewell,	Ontario,	John Lewis.
Hopewell Centre,	Ontario,	Nathaniel G. Newton.
Hopkinton,	St. Lawrence, ...	King S. Chittenden.
Hoosick,	Rensselaer,	Jonat'n P. Armstrong.
Hoosick Falls,	Rensselaer,	Thomas P. Hewitt.
Horicon,	Warren,	Alonzo Davis.
Hornby,	Steuben,	Michael H. Sands.
Hornellsville,	Steuben,	Elon G. Durfy.
Horseheads,	Chemung,	Joseph S. Humphrey.
Houghton Creek,	Allegany,	Truman Hall.
Houseville,	Lewis,	George House.
Howard,	Steuben,	Albert T. Parkhill.
Howell's Depot,	Orange,	John T. Roe.
Howlett Hill,	Onondaga,	John Q. Robinson.
Hubbardsville,	Madison,	Clark R. Nash.
HUDSON,	Columbia,	Joseph G. Palen.
Hughsonville,	Dutchess,	Zachar'h V. Hasbrook.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Huguenot,	Orange,	John Vanton.
Hulburton,	Orleans,	John Moore.
Hull's Mills,	Dutchess,	Smith P. Tompkins.
Hume,	Allegany,	Milton W. Skiff.
Humphrey,	Cattaraugus,	Henry M. Bozard.
Humphreyville,	Columbia,	John S. Mellen.
Hunter,	Greene,	James Douglass.
Hunter's Land,	Schoharie,	George W. Tippet.
Huntington,	Suffolk,	George H. Shepard.
Hunt's Corners,	Cortland,	Willard E. Stockwell.
Hunt's Hollow,	Livingston,	Horace Hunt.
Hurley,	Ulster,	Peter Crispell, Jr.
Huron,	Wayne,	John F. Curtis.
Hyde Park,	Dutchess,	Virgil Angevine.
Hyndsville,	Schoharie,	Philip P. Hitton.
Ilion,	Herkimer,	Lawrence L. Merry.
Independence,	Allegany,	John C. Green.
Indian Fields,	Albany,	Judson Lamoureux.
Indian Lake,	Hamilton,	Nathaniel Gilson.
Indian River,	Lewis,	George W. Bent.
Ingraham,	Clinton,	John Vaughan.
Ira,	Cayuga,	Henry B. Kenyon.
Ireland Corners,	Albany,	Elias H. Ireland.
Irondequoit,	Monroe,	John Bundy.
Irving,	Chautauqua,	E. Pierson Shores.
Irvington,	Westchester,	Charles A. Adams.
Ischua,	Cattaraugus,	William Smith.
Islip,	Suffolk,	Joseph Brown.
Italy Hill,	Yates,	Luther B. Blood.
Italy Hollow,	Yates,	William Scott.
ITHACA,	Tompkins,	John H. Selkreg.
Jackson,	Washington,	John Salisbury.
Jackson Corners,	Dutchess,	Lewis M. Smith.
Jacksonville,	Tompkins,	James M. Stout.
Jack's Reef,	Onondaga,	Daniel D. Suits.
JAMAICA,	Queens,	Charles Welling.
Jamesport,	Suffolk,	Rogers Aldrich.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Jamestown,	Chautauqua,	Rob't V. Cunningham.
Jamesville,	Onondaga,	Samuel Hill.
Jasper,	Steuben,	Solomon Countryman.
Java,	Wyoming,	Lucius Peck.
Java Centre,	Wyoming,	Patrick O'Connor.
Java Village,	Wyoming,	Sylvester Griggs.
Jay,	Essex,	Byron R. Boynton.
Jeddo,	Orleans,	Philetus S. Bates.
Jefferson,	Schoharie,	James H. Merchant.
Jefferson Valley,	Westchester,	Ezekiel Hyatt.
Jeffersonville,	Sullivan,	Abraham C. Bogardus.
Jenksville,	Tioga,	Wm. H. Armstrong.
Jericho,	Queens,	George Tappan.
Jerusalem South,	Queens,	John B. Post.
Jerusalem Station,	Queens,	Edward Oberlander.
Jewett,	Greene,	Alfred Peck.
Jewett Centre,	Greene,	West Chase.
Johnsburgh,	Warren,	Henry Phillips.
Johnsonburgh,	Wyoming,	C. M. Ballard.
Johnson's Creek,	Niagara,	Frd'k R. Montgomery.
Johnsonville,	Rensselaer,	Jacob L. Van Woert.
JOHNSTOWN,	Fulton,	William B. Comrie.
Johnsville,	Dutchess, ..	John N. Ladue.
Jonesville,	Saratoga,	Morgan L. Finch.
Jordan,	Onondaga,	William C. Rodgers.
Jordanville,	Herkimer,	Rolden D. Wightman.
Joy,	Wayne,	Wm. H. Tinkelpaugh.
Junction,	Rensselaer,	Isaac T. Grant.
Junius,	Seneca,	John Carman.
Kanona,	Steuben,	John Ostrander.
Kanag,	Oswego,	William J. Dodge.
Katonah,	Westchester, ..	Moses S. Benedict.
Kattelville,	Broome,	Calvin Shepherd.
Keck's Centre,	Fulton,	Joseph Keck.
Keefer's Corners,	Albany,	Peter Keefer.
Keene,	Essex,	Willard Bell.
Keeney's Settlement, ..	Cortland,	Alvin Brown.

Office,	County.	Post-Master.
Keeseville,	Essex,	Willis Mould.
Kelloggsville,	Cayuga,	William F. Cooper.
Kendaia,	Seneca,	Amos Crane.
Kendall,	Orleans,	Augustus W. Barnett.
Kendall Mills,	Orleans,	Martin Webster.
Kennedy,	Chautauqua,	Harry Abbott.
Kensico,	Westchester,	Evander Odell.
Kenyonville,	Orleans,	Pulaski Merrill.
Kent,	Putnam,	James Foshay.
Kerhonkson,	Ulster,	Samuel Wilkinson.
Ketcham's Corners, ...	Saratoga,	John R. Myers.
Ketchumville,	Tioga,	Gershom A. Clark.
Kiantone,	Chautauqua,	Joshua Jenkins.
Kidder's Ferry,	Seneca,	Peter Crise.
Killawog,	Broome,	John J. Wheaton.
Killbuck,	Cattaraugus,	Charles Burnside.
Kinderhook,	Columbia,	Lawrence Van Buren.
Kingsborough,	Fulton,	William S. Wooster.
Kingsbury,	Washington, ...	Charles B. Vaughan.
King's Ferry,	Cayuga,	Allen C. Purdy.
King's Settlement,	Chenango,	Elijah K. Buel.
KINGSTON,	Ulster,	Caleb S. Clay.
Kinney's Four Corners,	Oswego,	James Martin, Jr.
Kirkland,	Oneida,	David Pixley.
Kirkville,	Onondaga,	William J. Overhiser.
Kirkwood,	Broome,	John H. Doubleday.
Kirkwood Centre,	Broome,	Eli W. Watrous.
Knowersville,	Albany,	Jacob Crounse.
Knowlesville,	Orleans,	John F. Sawyer.
Knox,	Albany,	Henry Barckley.
Knoxboro',	Oneida,	James C. Knox.
Kortright,	Delaware,	Wm. Y. McLaughry.
Kreischerville,	Richmond,	Nicholas Killmyer.
Kyserike,	Ulster,	John Alliger.
Kysorville,	Livingston,	E. M. Hungerford.
Lackawack,	Ulster,	An'w D.W. Hasbrouck
Lafargeville,	Jefferson,	James Bushnell.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Lafayette,	Onondaga,	Charles G. Robinson.
Lafayetteville,	Dutchess,	Henry Killmer.
Lagrange,	Wyoming,	Henry B. Robinson.
Lagrangeville,	Dutchess,	Isaac C. Wickes.
Lairdsville,	Oneida,	Pomeroy Jones.
Lake,	Washington,	Walter G. Stewart.
Lakehill,	Ulster,	William H. Reynolds.
Lakeland,	Suffolk,	William P. Young.
Lakeport,	Madison,	David Larkin.
Lake Ridge,	Tompkins,	Freeman A. Perry.
Lake Road,	Niagara,	Jeptha W. Babcock.
Lakeville,	Livingston,	David Gray.
Lamb's Corners,	Broome,	Charles A. Clark.
Lamsons,	Onondaga,	M. S. Thompson.
Lancaster,	Erie,	Luther C. McNeal.
Langford,	Erie,	George Sippel.
Lansingburgh,	Rensselaer,	Edward P. Pickett.
Lansingville,	Tompkins,	Aaron L. Palmer.
Laona,	Chautauqua,	Sylvester A. Danforth.
Lapeer,	Cortland,	Royal Johnson.
La Salle,	Niagara,	John Mason.
Lassellsville,	Fulton,	William Hutchinson.
Laurens,	Otsego,	Milton Gurney.
Lawrenceville,	St. Lawrence, ...	Elihu M. Dana.
Lawton,	Orange,	Peter S. Post.
Lawyersville,	Schoharie,	Jared Van Wagenen.
Lebanon,	Madison,	J. Dickson Avery.
Ledyard,	Cayuga,	Alfred Avery.
Lee,	Oneida,	Henry N. Farmer.
Lee Centre,	Oneida,	Eli S. Bearss.
Leeds,	Greene,	Silleck D. Smith.
Leedsville,	Dutchess,	William A. Benton.
Leesville,	Schoharie,	Charles D. Baker.
Lenox,	Madison,	Joseph Bruce.
Leon,	Cattaraugus,	Rufus A. Kellogg.
Leonardsville,	Madison,	Nathan V. Brand.
Le Raysville,	Jefferson,	Albert P. Mosher.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Le Roy,	Genesee,	David R. Bacon.
Levanna,	Cayuga,	John L. Howe.
Levant,	Chautauqua,	Samuel M. Nickerson.
Lewis,	Essex,	Miss Sylvia S. Lee.
Lewisborough,	Westchester,	Cyrus M. Ferris.
Lewiston,	Niagara,	John L. Whitman.
Lexington,	Greene,	Ezekiel Thomas.
Leyden,	Lewis,	Marquis H. Miller.
Liberty,	Sullivan,	Alfred Messiter.
Liberty Falls,	Sullivan,	Robert T. Humphrey.
Libertyville,	Ulster,	Andrew Dubois.
Lima,	Livingston,	Ira Godfrey.
Limerick,	Jefferson,	John W. Edwards.
Limestone,	Cattaraugus,	Daniel Smith.
Linden,	Genesee,	Alexander G. Perry.
Lindleytown,	Steuben,	William More.
Linklaen,	Chenango,	Horace Poole.
Linlithgo,	Columbia,	Thomas Miller.
Linn,	Onondaga,	Reuben Bryan, Jr.
Lisbon,	St. Lawrence, ...	Charles W. Dillingham.
Lisbon Centre,	St. Lawrence, ...	James Brown.
Lishas Kill,	Albany,	Peter Lansing.
Lisle,	Broome,	William H. Squires.
Litchfield,	Herkimer,	Seymour C. Gillett.
Lithgow,	Dutchess,	Newton D. Holbrook.
Little Britain,	Orange,	Daniel A. Shuart.
Little Falls,	Herkimer,	William M. Dorr.
Little Genesee,	Allegany,	Alfred Barber.
Little Neck,	Queens,	Edgar C. Poole.
Little Rest,	Dutchess,	Bennett Humeston.
Little Utica,	Onondaga,	Albert Harrington.
Little Valley,	Cattaraugus,	Miss Lydia C. Gaylord.
Little York,	Cortland,	James E. Cushing.
Liverpool,	Onondaga,	Jason M. Learned.
Livingston,	Columbia,	Samuel Cole, Jr.
Livingstonville,	Schoharie,	Stephen O. Hagadorn.
Livonia,	Livingston,	John B. Thurston.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Livonia Station,	Livingston,	Jerome B. Patterson.
Loch Sheldrake,	Sullivan,	Jonathan W. Low.
Lock Berlin,	Wayne,	Nathan B. Gilbert.
Locke,	Cayuga,	Ambrose Culver.
LOCKPORT,	Niagara,	Isaac Marsh.
Locust Glen,	Dutchess,	Isaac Van Wagner.
Locust Valley,	Queens,	Samuel W. Thurston.
Lodi,	Seneca,	Samuel B. Mundy.
Lodi Centre,	Seneca,	Abram La Tourette.
Logan,	Schuyler,	George Howell.
Long Eddy,	Sullivan,	Hiram Levalley.
Long Island City,	Queens,	Charles Cornwall.
Long Lake,	Hamilton,	George R. Houghton.
Longneck,	Richmond,	Freeman Wood.
Looneyville,	Erie,	Robert Looney.
Loon Lake,	Steuben,	James P. Clark.
Lordville,	Delaware,	Alva J. Lord.
Lorraine,	Jefferson,	Daniel B. Lockwood.
Lotville,	Fulton,	Jesse H. Ward.
Louisville,	St. Lawrence, ...	James Miller.
Louisville Landing, ...	St. Lawrence, ...	Jesse Bell Harris.
Lowell,	Oneida,	Martin Dennison.
Low Hampton,	Washington,	Levi E. Miller.
Lowville,	Lewis,	Ames K. Hedden.
Loyd,	Ulster,	George Saxton.
Ludingtonville,	Putnam,	George Ludington.
Ludlowville,	Tompkins,	John Ludlow.
Lumberland,	Sullivan,	Chas. C. P. Eldred.
Lumberville,	Delaware,	William H. Dickson.
Lutheranville,	Schoharie,	Henry C. Neer.
Luzerne,	Warren,	Chas. Schermerhorn.
Lyndonville,	Orleans,	James O. Stokes, Jr.
LYONS,	Wayne,	John Hano.
Lyonsdale,	Lewis,	Joel W. Ager.
Lyon's Falls,	Lewis,	Lyman R. Lyon.
Lysander,	Onondaga,	Richard L. Smith.
Mabetttsville,	Dutchess,	Richard T. Cornell.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
McClellan,	Franklin,	Almon Wright.
McConnellsville,	Oneida,	William D. Wood.
McDonough,	Chenango,	Jacob P. Hill.
McGrawville,	Cortland,	Moses G. Smith.
McKownsville,	Albany,	James F. McKown.
McLean,	Tompkins,	Daniel B. Marsh.
Macedon,	Wayne,	Elijah M. K. Glen.
Macedon Centre,	Wayne,	Miss Susan Perry.
Machias,	Cattaraugus,	Gideon Tyrrel.
Macomb,	St. Lawrence, ...	David Day, 2d.
Madalin,	Dutchess,	Charles C. Champlin.
Madison,	Madison,	Edwin R. Barker.
Madrid,	St. Lawrence, ...	Noble Horsford.
Magee's Corners,	Seneca,	Albert Decker.
Mahopac,	Putnam,	Lewis H. Gregory.
Maine,	Broome,	Francis H. Marean.
Malden,	Ulster,	Hobart Bogardus.
Malden Bridge,	Columbia,	William C. Herrick.
Mallory,	Oswego,	Bishop Hoyt.
MALONE,	Franklin,	Calvin Skinner.
Malta,	Saratoga,	Charles Rogers.
Maltaville,	Saratoga,	Mrs. Julia A. Seaman.
Mamakating,	Sullivan,	William Jordan.
Mamaroneck,	Westchester,	Patrick Brennan.
Manchester,	Ontario,	Hiram Jennings.
Manchester Centre, ...	Ontario,	Martin Dean.
Mandana,	Onondaga,	Harvey Folts.
Manhasset,	Queens,	Robert H. Titus.
Manheim Centre,	Herkimer,	Clark H. Markell.
Manlius,	Onondaga,	Eben Duell.
Manlius Centre,	Onondaga,	Franklin W. Walrath.
Manlius Station,	Onondaga,	Joseph Mead.
Mannsville,	Jefferson,	Leonard A. Martin.
Manorville,	Suffolk,	Moses H. Akerly.
Manor Kill,	Schoharie,	Giles H. Phelps.
Mansfield,	Dutchess,	Platt V. Hall.
Maple Grove,	Otsego,	Loring Barker.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Marathon,	Cortland,	Alanson Carley.
Marbletown,	Ulster,	Henry E. Dyer.
Marcellus,	Onondaga,	Joseph S. Platt.
Marcellus Falls,	Onondaga,	Edwin Steele.
Marcy,	Oneida,	William M. Mayhew.
Marengo,	Wayne,	John F. Sheldon.
Margaretville,	Delaware,	Cyrus Mead.
Mariaville,	Schenectady,	Hiram Hansett.
Marietta,	Onondaga,	James DeWitt.
Marilla,	Erie,	Harrison T. Foster.
Mariner's Harbor,	Richmond,	John P. Kohler.
Marion,	Wayne,	Philander Winslow.
Marlborough,	Ulster,	Charles D. Jackson.
Marshall,	Oneida,	Solomon A. Hitchcock.
Marshfield,	Erie,	John Potter.
Marshland,	Richmond,	Isaac P. Lake.
Marshville,	Montgomery,	Willard Phelps.
Martindale Depot,	Columbia,	Martin Ham.
MARTINSBURGH,	Lewis,	George W. Locklin.
Martinsville,	Niagara,	William Dornfield.
Martville,	Cayuga,	Jonas E. Mason.
Marvin,	Chautauqua,	John Y. Rous.
Maryland,	Otsego,	Samuel H. Warner.
Masonville,	Delaware,	Alfred C. Bailey.
Maspeth,	Queens,	George M. Hyatt.
Massena,	St. Lawrence, ...	Henry S. Ransom.
Massena Centre,	St. Lawrence, ...	Ira Goodridge.
Matteawan,	Dutchess,	David Davis.
Mattituck,	Suffolk,	John Shirley.
Mayfield,	Fulton,	Abram B. Close.
MAYVILLE,	Chautauqua,	Jesse Brooks.
Mead's Creek,	Steuben,	William Winsor.
Mechanicsville,	Saratoga,	Edward Noble.
Mecklenburgh,	Schuyler,	Madison Treman.
Medina,	Orleans,	John Ryan.
Medusa,	Albany,	George Smith.
Medway,	Greene,	Elisha Austin.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Mellenville,	Columbia,	Aaron W. Ostrander.
Memphis,	Onondaga,	Anson Dunham.
Mendon,	Monroe,	Timothy H. Holden.
Mendon Centre,	Monroe,	Samuel Cox.
Meredith,	Delaware,	Edward Douglas.
Meridian,	Cayuga,	Abel West.
Merrick,	Queens,	Carman Smith.
Merrillsville,	Franklin,	John Merrill.
Messengerville,	Cortland,	Bradley M. House.
Mexico,	Oswego,	Rawson A. Butler.
Middleburgh,	Schoharie,	Samuel B. Wells.
Middlefield,	Otsego,	Fayette L. Gilbert.
Middlefield Centre,	Otsego,	George C. Allen.
Middle Granville,	Washington, ...	Abram Barker.
Middle Grove,	Saratoga,	Moses Ballou.
Middle Hope,	Orange,	Charles B. Clark.
Middle Island,	Suffolk,	B. T. Hutchinson.
Middleport,	Niagara,	William R. Torrey.
Middlesex,	Yates,	Eli Foote.
Middletown,	Orange,	James B. Hallock.
Middleville,	Herkimer,	George M. Thomas.
Milan,	Dutchess,	Herrick Thorn.
Milford,	Otsego,	David Wilber.
Mill Brook,	Warren,	Edwin A. Bush.
Millburn,	Broome,	Eldrige H. Watson.
Millens Bay,	Jefferson,	Henry C. Dodge.
Miller's Place,	Suffolk,	Ebenezer Miller.
Millerton,	Dutchess,	Edward W. Simmons.
Mill Grove,	Erie,	Tyler D. Burnham.
Millport,	Chemung,	Cyrenus G. Kelton.
Mill's Corners,	Fulton,	Asa Vandenburg.
Mill's Mills,	Allegany,	Alonzo Goodrich.
Milltown,	Putnam,	George Raymond.
Millville,	Orleans,	William P. Allen.
Milo,	Yates,	William S. Semans.
Milo Centre,	Yates,	William Hollowell.
Milton,	Ulster,	Theodore Quick.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Mina,	Chautauqua,	Thomas R. Coveney.
Minaville,	Montgomery, ...	Elias A. Brown.
Minden,	Montgomery, ...	Ira D. Hyde.
Mindenville,	Montgomery, ...	Henry Winne.
Mineola,	Queens,	George J. Dougherty.
Minetto,	Oswego,	Anthony Oot.
Minerva,	Essex,	Absalom P. Morso.
Minisink,	Orange,	Nathan E. Hulse.
Modena,	Ulster,	Abner Dubois.
Moffett's Store,	Columbia,	Ezra Waterbury.
Mohawk,	Herkimer,	Mrs. Ca'line Devendorf
Mohawk Hill,	Lewis,	Henry E. Smith.
Moir,	Franklin,	Ira Russell.
Molino,	Oswego,	Eli Strong.
Mongaup,	Sullivan,	Henry F. West.
Mongaup Valley,	Sullivan,	Hiram Post.
Monroe,	Orange,	Chauncey B. Knight.
Monroe Works,	Orange,	Hudson Coffy.
Monsey,	Rockland,	Samuel G. Elsworth.
Montague,	Lewis,	Oliver E. Lindsley.
Montezuma,	Cayuga,	Eli Sherman.
Montgomery,	Orange,	George Eager, Jr.
Monticello	Sullivan,	John Waller, Jr.
Moodna	Orange,	David Carson, Jr
Moore,	Clinton,	Clitus P. Shedden.
Moore's Forks,	Clinton,	Edwin P. Francis.
Moravia,	Cayuga,	Hiram H. Alley.
Moreau Station,	Saratoga,	James A. Warren.
MOREHOUSEVILLE,	Hamilton,	Havilla Winchell.
Moreland,	Schuyler,	Alanson Owen.
Moresville,	Delaware,	John Ferris.
Morganville,	Genesee,	Robert Fisher.
Moriah,	Essex,	Samuel D. Kidder.
Moriches,	Suffolk,	James M. Fanning.
Morley,	St. Lawrence, ...	Lorenzo Fenton.
Morris,	Otsego,	Asahel S. Avery.
risania,	Westchester,	James Byfeld.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Morrisonville,	Clinton,	John T. Finn.
Morristown,	St. Lawrence, ...	Henry Russell.
MORRISVILLE,	Madison,	Julius W. Hatch.
Morsston,	Sullivan,	Nathan Murdock.
Morton's Corners,	Erie,	Samuel A. Morton.
Mortonville,	Orange,	Charles F. Morton.
Moscow,	Livingston,	Erastus Brooks.
Mosherville,	Saratoga,	John S. Davis.
Mosholu,	Westchester,	John Warner.
Mott's Corners,	Tompkins,	George T. Sanders.
Mott Haven,	Westchester,	Theophilus M. Oliver.
Mottville,	Onondaga,	Henry Hunsiker.
Mount Hope,	Orange,	Daniel S. Jackson.
Mount Kisko,	Westchester,	Stephen F. Fenton.
Mount Lebanon,	Columbia,	Richard Bushnell.
Mount Morris,	Livingston,	George W. Barney.
Mount Pleasant,	Saratoga,	Henry C. Granger.
Mount Read,	Monroe,	James Fleming.
Mount Sinai,	Suffolk,	Charles Phillips.
Mount Upton,	Chenango,	Jay E. Truesdell.
Mount Vernon,	Westchester,	James S. Van Court.
Mount Vision,	Otsego,	William W. Robinson.
Mount Washington, ...	Steuben,	Hirah Chase.
Mumford,	Monroe,	James McQueen.
Munsville,	Madison,	Julius Treat.
Murray,	Orleans,	Edwin J. Spicer.
Nanuet,	Rockland,	William H. Snider.
Napanock,	Ulster,	Hermon Stevens.
Naples,	Ontario,	Josiah Porter.
Napoli,	Cattaraugus,	Easmon Prescott.
Narrowsburgh,	Sullivan,	Valencourt Seely.
Nashville,	Chautauqua,	Nathan Randall.
Nassau,	Rensselaer,	Michael H. Smith.
Natural Bridge,	Jefferson,	Chester Andrus.
Naumburgh,	Lewis,	Ernst Slater.
Navarino,	Onondaga,	Martin L. Gardner.
Nelson,	Madison,	Charles W. Covell.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Neperan,	Westchester,....	Smith Miller.
Neversink,	Sullivan,	Nicholas Wakelee.
New Albion,	Cattaraugus,	George Hunton.
Newark,	Wayne,	Elias W. Ford.
Newark Valley,	Tioga,	William S. Lincoln.
New Baltimore,	Greene,	Irenius C. Sherman.
New Berlin,	Chenango,	Arthur R. Bates.
New Berlin Centre, ...	Chenango,	Avery Williams.
New Bremen,	Lewis,	John F. Mann.
New Brighton,	Richmond,	Theodore Wait.
NEWBURGH,	Orange,	Ezra Farrington.
New Castle,	Westchester,	William Banks.
New Centreville,	Oswego,	Allen Gilbert.
Newcomb,	Essex,	Daniel H. Bissell.
New Dorp,	Richmond,	Joseph P. Houseman.
New Fane,	Niagara,	Henry Outwater.
Newfield,	Tompkins,	William W. Ayres.
New Hackensack,	Dutchess,	Philip B. Vanderbilt.
New Hamburg,	Dutchess,	Samuel H. Jones.
New Hampton,	Orange,	Theodore V. Puff.
New Hartford,	Oneida,	George Best.
New Haven,	Oswego,	Samuel G. Merriam.
New Hope,	Cayuga,	Warren S. Clark.
New Hudson,	Allegany,	William Simpson, Jr.
New Hurley,	Ulster,	John Constable.
New Kingston,	Delaware,	Isaac Birdsill.
New Lebanon,	Columbia,	Philander E. Leonard.
New Lebanon Centre..	Columbia,	Frederick W. Everest.
New Lebanon Springs,	Columbia,	Henry D. Gay.
New Lisbon,	Otsego,	George J. Peck.
New London,	Oneida,	Orville Elmer.
New Milford,	Orange,	David D. Demerest.
New Ohio,	Broome,	Harvey Miller.
New Oregon,	Erie,	Sylvaud'r B. Partridge.
New Paltz,	Ulster,	Easton Van Waganen.
New Paltz Landing, ..	Ulster,	Lewis Coe.
Port,	Herkimer,	Charles A. Barna.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
New Road,	Delaware,	Daniel Weed.
New Rochelle,	Westchester,	Albert Badeau.
New Russia,	Essex,	Lucius Bishop.
New Salem,	Albany,	Robert Taylor.
New Scotland,	Albany,	Joseph Hilton.
New Springville,	Richmond,	Isaac J. Simonson.
Newtown,	Queens,	Thomas Anderton.
Newtonville,	Albany,	Jacob Henry.
New Utrecht,	Kings,	Englebert L. Barre.
New Village,	Suffolk,	W. W. L'Hommedieu.
Newville,	Herkimer,	Levi Ackerman.
New Woodstock,	Madison,	Truman A. Webber.
NEW YORK,	New York,	Abram Wakeman.
New York Mills,	Oneida,	Newcomb H. Hoag.
Niagara Falls,	Niagara,	William F. Evans.
Nichols,	Tioga,	Herman T. Joslin.
Nicholville,	St. Lawrence,	Mark White.
Nile,	Allegany,	Wash'n M. Steenrod.
Niles,	Cayuga,	George W. De Witt.
Nineveh,	Broome,	Franklin Edgerton.
Niskayuna,	Schenectady,	William M. Warner.
Niverville,	Columbia,	Edward Carr.
Norfolk,	St. Lawrence,	John Stoker.
Norman's Kill,	Albany,	Wm. H. Slingerland.
North Adams,	Jefferson,	Albert Rice.
North Almond,	Allegany,	Thornton F. Curry.
Northampton,	Fulton,	Stephen B. Jackson.
North Argyle,	Washington,	Theodore W. Clapp.
North Bangor,	Franklin,	Solon Reynolds.
North Barton,	Tioga,	Mrs. Cath. M. Reed.
North Bay,	Oneida,	Benjamin Pangborn.
North Bergen,	Genesee,	David R. Fuller.
North Blenheim,	Schoharie,	Freegift P. Martin.
North Bloomfield,	Ontario,	Henry B. Harford.
North Boston,	Erie,	John Stilwell.
North Branch,	Sullivan,	William McNair.
North Bridgewater,	Oneida,	John Golden.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Broadalbin,	Fulton,	Darius L. Stone.
North Brookfield,	Madison,	Henry House.
North Buffalo,	Erie,	Wm. D. Davis.
North Cambridge,	Washington,	Robison Edie.
North Cameron,	Steuben,	Elias Mason.
North Castle,	Westchester,	Hiram Finch.
North Chatham,	Columbia,	Aaron Traver.
North Chemung,	Chemung,	Wm. Collson.
North Chili,	Monroe,	Wm. F. Campbell.
North Clarkson,	Monroe,	Warren Blossom.
North Cohocton,	Steuben,	Asa Adams.
North Colesville,	Broome,	William Lawton.
North Copake,	Columbia,	William Murray.
North Creek,	Warren,	Lyman West.
Northeast Centre,	Dutchess,	Abigail Roe.
Northeaston,	Washington,	Alex. H. B. Potter.
North Elba,	Essex,	Milo Merrill.
North Evans,	Erie,	William S. Sikes.
North Franklin,	Delaware,	David Foot.
North Gage,	Oneida,	Joel L. Perkins.
North Galway,	Saratoga,	Abel S. Whitlock.
North Granville,	Washington,	Nathaniel Mason.
North Greece,	Monroe,	Mrs. Mary Phelps.
North Greenfield,	Saratoga,	Allen Stever.
North Greenwich,	Washington,	William Reid.
North Guilford,	Chenango,	Hiram C. Thompson
North Hamden,	Delaware,	Hiram T. Benton.
North Hammond,	St. Lawrence,	Asa T. Barber.
North Harpersfield,	Delaware,	James H. Campbell.
North Hartland,	Niagara,	George B. Smith.
North Haverstraw,	Rockland,	William Knight.
North Hebron,	Washington,	Franklin H. Smith.
North Hector,	Schuyler,	Benjamin P. Sears.
NORTH HEMPSTEAD,	Queens,	Jesse P. Kelsey.
North Hoosick,	Rensselaer,	George Chace.
North Hudson,	Essex,	David Day.
North Huron,	Wayne,	George W. Smith.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Jasper,	Steuben,	Sylvester Lamson.
North Java,	Wyoming,	Wolcott J. Humphrey.
North Kortright,	Delaware,	Joseph Rowland.
North Lansing,	Tompkins,	Roswell Beardsley.
North Lawrence,	St. Lawrence,...	Lucius R. Townsend.
North Linklaen,	Chenango,	Eugene Wilbur
North Litchfield,	Herkimer,	Almeron Day.
North Manlius,	Onondaga,	David J. Dewey.
North Nassau,	Rensselaer,	James H. Ball.
North Norwich,	Chenango,	Lewis E. Carpenter.
North Parma,	Monroe,	Calvin Wood.
North Pembroke,	Genesee,	Webster McMurphy.
North Petersburg, ...	Rensselaer,	Daniel J. Brimmer.
North Pharsalia,	Chenango,	Erasmus D. Brown.
North Pitcher,	Chenango,	John S. Blackman.
Northport,	Suffolk,	Joseph S. Lewis.
North Potsdam,	St. Lawrence,...	John Raymond.
North Reading,	Schuyler,	Nathaniel C. Masters.
North Ridge,	Niagara,	Henry Thornton.
North Ridgeway,	Orleans,	Joel S. Morehouse.
North River,	Warren,	Warren W. Gleason.
North Rose,	Wayne,	James B. Aldrich.
North Rush,	Monroe,	Henry B. Hart.
North Russell,	St. Lawrence,...	James Clark.
North Salem,	Westchester,...	David Van Tassell.
North Sanford,	Broome,	Wesson Mosher.
North Scriba,	Oswego,	Delorma Marshall.
North Sheldon,	Wyoming,	Delos Hoard.
North Shore,	Richmond,	Thomas G. Cahill.
North Sparta,	Livingston,	Henry Havens.
North Stephentown, ..	Rensselaer,	Henry T. Douglass.
North Sterling,	Cayuga,	Curtiss M. Churchill.
North Stockholm,	St. Lawrence,...	Ira Hale.
Northumberland,	Saratoga,	Joseph Finne.
North Urbana,	Steuben,	Lewis Y. Folsom.
North Victory,	Cayuga,	James Kykindall.
Northville,	Fulton,	William F. Barker.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
North Volney,	Oswego,	Francis W. Squires.
North Western,	Oneida,	Nathaniel D. Bronson.
North White Creek, ...	Washington, ...	Charles Porter.
North Wilna,	Jefferson,	Sanford Lewis.
North Winfield,	Herkimer,	Nathaniel M. Morgan.
Norton Hill,	Greene,	Luman Ramsdell.
Norton's Mills,	Ontario,	William Bryant.
Norway,	Herkimer,	Alonzo Rust.
NORWICH,	Chenango,	Harmon Bennett.
Nunda,	Livingston,	Chauncey K. Saunders.
Nunda Station,	Livingston,	Lyman Ayrault.
Nyack,	Rockland,	Aaron L. Christie.
Nyack Turnpike,	Rockland,	James J. Lydecker.
Oakfield,	Genesee,	Chas. H. Chamberlin.
Oakhill,	Greene,	William F. DeWitt.
Oakland,	Livingston,	Lawrence A. Hicks.
Oak Orchard,	Orleans,	Charles H. Rolph.
Oak Point,	St. Lawrence, ...	Henry V. R. Wilmot.
Oak's Corners,	Ontario,	Charles S. Wright.
Oaksville,	Otsego,	Hugh M. Seaton.
Oblong,	Dutchess,	Oliver Barrett.
Odessa,	Schuyler,	William V. Thompson.
Ogden,	Monroe,	John W. Byington.
Ogdensburgh,	St. Lawrence, ..	Roswell G. Pettibone.
Ohio,	Herkimer,	William Copernoll.
Ohioville,	Ulster,	Isaac Dubois.
Olcott,	Niagara,	Harman Outwater.
Olean,	Cattaraugus, ...	Rufus L. Page.
Olive,	Ulster,	Abram C. Hull.
Olive Bridge,	Ulster,	Benjamin Turner, Jr.
Olmstedville,	Essex,	Henry Dornburgh.
Omar,	Jefferson,	Erwin S. Collius.
Oneida,	Madison,	Ephraim Beck.
Oneida Castle,	Oneida,	Billious Avery.
Oneida Lake,	Madison,	Benjamin Tanner.
Oneida Valley,	Madison,	George T. Kirkland.
Oneonta,	Otsego,	Silas Sullivan.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Onondaga,	Onondaga,	Stephen Yielding.
Onondaga Castle,	Onondaga,	Samuel G. Clark.
Onondaga Valley,	Onondaga,	Charles Rowe.
Onoville,	Cattaraugus,	Stephen P. Willcox.
Ontario,	Wayne,	Charles P. Hopkins.
Oppenheim,	Fulton,	John P. Swartwout.
Oramel,	Allegany,	William E. Hammond.
Oran,	Onondaga,	Julius Candee.
Orange,	Schuyler,	Lorenzo Webber.
Orangeburgh,	Rockland,	Henry A. Blauvelt.
Orange Port,	Niagara,	Joshua Ketchum.
Orangeville,	Wyoming,	Alonzo Hutchinson.
Oregon,	Chautauqua,	David Ervin.
Orient,	Suffolk,	John B. Young.
Oriskany,	Oneida,	J. Lowell Williams.
Oriskany Falls,	Oneida,	Stephen R. Howe.
Orleans,	Ontario,	Charles Hatch.
Orleans 4 Corners,	Jefferson,	Uriel Graves.
Orwell,	Oswego,	Samuel D. Bentley.
Osborne Hollow,	Broome,	John W. Ganow.
Osborn's Bridge,	Fulton,	Ira H. Vanness.
Osceola,	Lewis,	Seymour Green.
Ossian,	Livingston,	James Voorhees.
OSWEGO,	Oswego,	Henry Fitzhugh.
Oswego Falls,	Oswego,	J. Gates Willard.
Oswego Village,	Dutchess,	Miss Amie Drury.
Otego,	Otsego,	Stephen W. Hendrix.
Otisco,	Onondaga,	Darius D. Tuttle.
Otisville,	Orange,	Charles Conkling.
Otsdawa,	Otsego,	Wesley A. Beeman.
Otselie,	Chenango,	Hiram D. Stanton.
Otto,	Cattaraugus,	William E. Hunt.
Ouaquaga,	Broome,	Hurley Doolittle.
OVID,	Seneca,	James Van Horn.
Owasco,	Cayuga,	David Tompkins.
Owasco Lake,	Cayuga,	Christopher G. Post.
Owasco Valley,	Cayuga,	David G. Merritt.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
OWEGO,	Tioga,	Charles Stebbins.
Oxbow,	Jefferson,	Earl B. Green.
Oxford,	Chenango,	James W. Glover.
Oxford Depot,	Orange,	Samuel C. Van Vliet.
Oyster Bay,	Queens,	Harriet L. Minor.
Page's Corners,	Herkimer,	George N. House.
Paine's Hollow,	Herkimer,	Alexander Crim.
Painted Post,	Steuben,	Daniel Orcutt.
Palatine,	Montgomery, ...	Hannibal Fox.
Palatine Bridge,	Montgomery, ...	Abraham Hees.
Palenville,	Greene,	Charles H. Teal.
Palermo,	Oswego,	Freeman Waugh.
Palisades,	Rockland,	George M. Lawrence.
Palmyra,	Wayne,	William H. Southwick.
Pamelia 4 Corners,	Jefferson,	Solomon Baum.
Panama,	Chautauqua,	Franklin G. Steward.
Pantico,	Cayuga,	Erastus Mellen.
Paris,	Oneida,	Joseph M. Collins.
Parish,	Oswego,	Charles H. Edick.
Parishville,	St. Lawrence, ...	George S. Oliver.
Parishville Centre,	St. Lawrence, ...	Ryland F. Haywood.
Parksville,	Sullivan,	Edward Young.
Parma,	Monroe,	Joseph W. Brown.
Parma Centre,	Monroe,	Rodney P. Odell, Jr.
Partridge Island,	Delaware,	James Wheeler.
Patchin,	Erie,	Charles C. Riddle.
Patchogue,	Suffolk,	Samuel C. Hawkins.
Patten's Mills,	Washington,	Allen G. Goodman.
Patterson,	Putnam,	Robert N. Fletcher.
Pavilion,	Genesee,	William H. Gilmore.
Pavilion Centre,	Genesee,	Henry S. Halbert.
Pawling,	Dutchess,	J. Wesley Stark.
Pearl Creek,	Wyoming,	Thomas P. Miller.
Peconic,	Suffolk,	Franklin H. Overton.
Peekskill,	Westchester,	Hackaliah D. Strang.
Pekin,	Niagara,	Peter F. Loucks.
am,	Westchester,	Cornelius W. Creed.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Pembroke,	Genesee,	James Nutting.
Penataquit,	Suffolk,	Seth R. Clock.
Pendleton,	Niagara,	William B. Lewis.
Pendleton Centre,	Niagara,	Ahira S. Taylor.
Penfield,	Monroe,	John D. Scovil.
Penfield Centre,	Monroe,	Jacob F. Hardick.
Pennellville,	Oswego,	Amrose Gregg.
PENN YAN,	Yates,	Gilbert Sherer.
Peoria,	Wyoming,	James Gordon.
Pepacton,	Delaware,	Townsend Shaver.
Perch River,	Jefferson,	Henry Spicer.
Perkinsville,	Steuben,	John Miller.
Perry,	Wyoming,	Jason Lathrop.
Perry Centre,	Wyoming,	Daniel Ball.
Perry City,	Schuyler,	John A. Potter.
Perrysburgh,	Cattaraugus,	Orrin Clark.
Perry's Mills,	Clinton,	Samuel F. Perry.
Perryville,	Madison,	Webster C. Hill.
Persia,	Cattaraugus,	Elbridge Eddy.
Perth,	Fulton,	William H. Ferguson.
Peru,	Clinton,	Richard C. McIntyre.
Peruville,	Tompkins,	Pliny Hall.
Peterborough,	Madison,	Andrew S. Douglass.
Petersburgh,	Rensselaer,	Justus Nolton.
Pharsalia,	Chenango,	Charles H. Browning.
Phelps,	Ontario,	Richard M. Green.
Philadelphia,	Jefferson,	Daniel H. Scofield.
Philip's Creek,	Allegany,	S. W. Cartwright.
Philipsport,	Sullivan,	Cyrus O. Deved.
Philmont,	Columbia,	John T. Snyder.
Phœnicia,	Ulster,	Sarah I. Vandevort.
Phœnix,	Oswego,	Joseph Hanchett.
Piermont,	Rockland,	David Clark.
Pierpont,	St. Lawrence, ...	Ansel B. Hamilton.
Pierrepoint Manor,	Jefferson,	Oscar D. Allen.
Piffard,	Livingston,	William E. Smith.
Pike,	Wyoming,	Abraham P. Sherrill.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Pike Pond,	Sullivan,	Henry Wales.
Pikeville,	Allegany,	Sidney J. Pike.
Pillar Point,	Jefferson,	Henry J. Ward.
Pine Bush,	Orange,	Hezekiah W. Decker.
Pine Creek,	Schuyler,	John H. Rowley.
Pine Grove,	Schuyler,	Ellison Vanderhoof.
Pine Hill,	Ulster,	Jacob W. Cure.
Pine Plains,	Dutchess,	Richard Peck.
Pine Valley,	Chemung,	Asa D. Smith.
Pine Woods,	Madison,	Orlando Crandall.
Pine's Bridge,	Westchester,	Benson L. Tompkins.
Pinckney,	Lewis,	Ira A. Potter.
Pitcairn,	St. Lawrence,	Joel Manchester.
Pitcher,	Chenango,	Alonzo D. Harrington.
Pitcher Springs,	Chenango,	Cyrus V. Lewis.
Pittsfield,	Otsego,	Chester Card.
Pittsford,	Mourne,	Eber Stone.
Pittstown,	Rensselaer,	Douglas W. Hyde.
Plainville,	Onondaga,	Benjamin B. Schenck.
Plank Road,	Onondaga,	Ralph Hirsh.
Plato,	Cattaraugus,	Christopher Church.
Plattekill,	Ulster,	Aaron Raymond.
PLATTSBURGH,	Clinton,	Levi Platt.
Pleasant Brook,	Otsego,	Charles Eldred.
Pleasant Plains,	Dutchess,	Benj. I. Van Keuren.
Pleasant Ridge,	Dutchess,	Albert Baker.
Pleasant Valley,	Dutchess,	Thomas Wiggins.
Pleasantville,	Westchester,	Joseph B. See.
Plesis,	Jefferson,	Morgan Augsburg.
Plymouth,	Chenango,	Dyar Monroe.
Poestenkill,	Rensselaer,	Edgar Greene.
Point Peninsula,	Jefferson,	William Holbrook.
Poland,	Herkimer,	James Beebe.
Poland Centre,	Chautauqua,	Ephraim Davenport.
Pompey,	Onondaga,	Samuel P. Haydon.
Pompey Centre,	Onondaga,	Judson Candee.
Pond Eddy,	Sullivan,	James Thorne.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Poney Hollow,	Tompkins,	Alvah Brown.
Pontiac,	Eric,	Rosalvo N. Candee.
Poolville,	Madison,	Nathan Peck.
Pope's Mills,	St. Lawrence, ...	Timothy Pope.
Poplar Ridge,	Cayuga,	Franklin Raymond.
Portageville,	Wyoming,	Levi Truesdell.
Port Byron,	Cayuga,	James C. Haight.
Port Chester,	Westchester, ...	John W. Lounsbury.
Port Crane,	Broome,	James E. Waite.
Port Ewen,	Ulster,	Philip A. Schryver.
Porters' Corners,	Saratoga,	Oren Peacock.
Port Gibson,	Ontario,	Jesse Terry.
Port Glasgow,	Wayne,	Alphonso Davenport.
Port Henry,	Essex,	Rollin E. Warner.
Port Jackson,	Montgomery, ...	George Topping.
Port Jefferson,	Suffolk,	Holmes W. Swezey.
Port Jervis,	Orange,	Augustus B. Goodale.
Port Kent,	Essex,	Charles P. Allen.
Portland,	Chautauqua, ...	Isaac Shattuck.
Portlandville,	Otsego,	Lewis Cronkhite.
Port Leyden,	Lewis,	Joseph H. Wilcox.
Port Ontario,	Oswego,	Lucius B. Cole.
Port Richmond,	Richmond,	Ludlum H. Haggerty.
Portville,	Cattaraugus, ...	Thomas S. Jackson.
Port Washington, ...	Queens,	Thomas McKee.
Post Creek,	Chemung,	George Fero.
Potsdam,	St. Lawrence, ...	John G. Hopkins.
Potter,	Yates,	Cyrus Davies.
Potter Hill,	Rensselaer, ...	Perry W. Richmond.
Potter's Hollow,	Albany,	Valentine Treadwell.
Pottersville,	Warren,	James Wallace.
POUGHKEEPSIE,	Dutchess,	Albert Van Kleeck.
Poughquag,	Dutchess,	James S. Holmes.
Poundridge,	Westchester, ...	Edwin Adams.
Prattsburgh,	Steuben,	Elias Wygant.
Pratt's Hollow,	Madison,	Hugh Gillespie.
Prattsville,	Greene,	Wm. F. Fenn.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Preble,	Cortland,	Chester Markham.
Preston,	Chenango,	Van Ess Glazier.
Preston Hollow,	Albany,	Abram Coon.
Prince's Bay,	Richmond,	Geo. R. Weir.
Princeton,	Schenectady,	Andrew Kelley.
Prospect,	Oneida,	Henry R. Kent.
Protection,	Erie,	Seymour D. Kingsley.
Providence,	Saratoga,	John C. Robertson.
PULASKI,	Oswego,	John B. Watson.
Pultney,	Steuben,	Russel R. Fargo.
Pultneyville,	Wayne,	Lorenzo Fish.
Pulver's Corners,	Dutchess,	Jacob Pulver.
Purdy Creek,	Steuben,	Hugh I. Acker.
Purdy's Station,	Westchester,	Isaac H. Purdy.
Purvis,	Sullivan,	James E. Sprague.
Putnam,	Washington,	William G. Corbet.
Quacken Kill,	Rensselaer,	Ralph Westervelt.
Quaker Hill,	Dutchess,	James Craft.
Quaker Springs,	Saratoga,	Francis K. Potter.
Quaker Street,	Schenectady,	Alonzo Macomber.
Quarryville,	Ulster,	Samuel F. Hommel.
Queens,	Queens,	Henry W. Rowland.
Queensbury,	Warren,	Daniel D. Scott.
Quogue,	Suffolk,	Jesse W. Halsey.
Racket River,	St. Lawrence, ..	Peter Vilas.
Ramapo Works,	Rockland,	Charles T. Pierson.
Randall,	Montgomery, ..	John E. Lounsbury.
Randolph,	Cattaraugus,	Addison Crowley.
Randolph Centre,	Broome,	Alvin Griggs.
Ransomville,	Niagara,	Joseph L. Fowler.
Rapids,	Niagara,	Alonzo J. Mansfield.
Rathboneville,	Steuben,	Noah W. Gokey.
Ravenswood,	Queens,	Samuel H. Moore.
Rawson,	Cattaraugus,	Har' on Knickerbocker.
Raymertown,	Rensselaer,	William Carr.
Raymondville,	St. Lawrence,	Edgar T. Phelps.
Reading,	Schuyler,	John H. Nichols.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Reading Centre,	Schuyler,	Isaac Conklin.
Red Creek,	Wayne,	Stephen S. Quivey.
Red Falls,	Greene,	Iretus D. Newton.
Redfield,	Oswego,	Charles McKinney.
Redford,	Clinton,	Rodney S. Lockwood.
Red Hook,	Dutchess,	Robt. C. Massonneau.
Red Mills,	Putnam,	Isaac Lounsbury.
Red Rock,	Columbia,	Cyprian Powell.
Redwood,	Jefferson,	Romeo W. Marshall.
Reed's Corners,	Ontario,	Samuel McPherson.
Reidsville,	Albany,	George Lawson.
Remsen,	Oneida,	Morgan Owen.
Rensselaer Falls,	St. Lawrence,	John W. Brown.
Rensselaerville,	Albany,	Chester Cook.
Reserve,	Erie,	Phillipp Schudt.
Rexford Flats,	Saratoga,	William E. Rogers.
Rexville,	Steuben,	James W. Smith.
Reynale's Basin,	Niagara,	Isaac N. Hurd.
Reynoldsville,	Schuyler,	Selah Searls.
Rhinebeck,	Dutchess,	John M. Keese.
Rhine Cliff,	Dutchess,	Isaac F. Russell.
Richburgh,	Allegany,	John S. Rowley.
Richfield,	Otsego,	J. Monroe Hyde.
Richfield Springs,	Otsego,	Samuel S. Edick.
Richford,	Tioga,	Matthew Wescott.
Richland Station,	Oswego,	Hiram Sprague.
Richmond,	Richmond,	John A. Ridner.
Richmond Mills,	Ontario,	Philemon Wright.
Richmondville,	Schoharie,	Eleazer Osborn.
Richville,	St. Lawrence,	Calvin Baker.
Rider's Mills,	Columbia,	Jonathan B. Rider.
Ridge,	Livingston,	Andrew J. Sharp.
Ridgebury,	Orange,	Benjamin F. Bailey.
Ridge Road,	Niagara,	Milo N. Smith.
Ridgeway,	Orleans,	Wm. F. Mandeville.
Riften Glen,	Ulster,	William Smith.
Riga,	Monroe,	Niles H. Oathout.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Riker's Hollow,	Steuben,	Wesley A. Cornue.
Ripley,	Chautauqua,	Austin Goodrich.
Risingville,	Steuben,	John Richtmyer.
River Head,	Suffolk,	Joshua L. Wells.
Riverside,	Ulster,	David Wolley.
Robert's Corners,	Jefferson,	Warren Youngs.
Robertsonville,	Sullivan,	Henry Main.
ROCHESTER,	Monroe,	Scott W. Updike.
Rockaway,	Queens,	James H. Jennings.
Rock City,	Dutchess,	Alfred Hutchings.
Rock City Falls,	Saratoga,	Harlow Van Ostrand.
Rockdale,	Chenango,	John Willson, Jr.
Rockland,	Sullivan,	Marvin Kimball.
Rockland Lake,	Rockland,	Austin T. Fitch.
Rock Rift,	Delaware,	Levi S. Chace.
Rock Stream,	Yates,	Reuben B. Henderson.
Rockville,	Allegany,	Samuel W. Martin.
Rockville Centre,	Queens,	Hewlett Smith.
Rockwood,	Fulton,	Eli Dennis.
Rodman,	Jefferson,	John P. Billings.
Rome,	Oncida,	Edward H. Shelley.
Romulus,	Seneca,	David Monroe.
Romulus Centre,	Seneca,	William Martin.
Rondout,	Ulster,	Rensselaer Acly.
Root,	Montgomery,	John Bowdish.
Rose,	Wayne,	Charles S. Wright.
Roseboom,	Otsego,	Melvin M. Pelso.
Rosehill,	Seneca,	James D. Rogers.
Rosendale,	Ulster,	Wm. H. Snyder, Jr.
Roslyn,	Queens,	Isaac C. Titus.
Rossie,	St. Lawrence,	William W. Leonard.
Rossville,	Richmond,	John C. Disosway.
Rouse's Point,	Clinton,	Thomas H. Slingsby.
Roxbury,	Delaware,	Jonas M. Smith.
Royalton,	Niagara,	Jacob W. Goodman.
Rulandville,	Schoharie,	Sylvester Ruland.
<i>Rural Hill</i> ,	Jefferson,	Philo Hungerford.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Rush,	Monroe,	David Green.
Rushford,	Allegany,	Chas. W. Woodworth.
Rushville,	Yates,	Ira D. Bryant.
Russell,	St. Lawrence,...	Julius M. Palmer.
Russia,	Herkimer,	Peter D. Betticher.
Rutland,	Jefferson,	Addison W. Hardy.
Rye,	Westchester,...	Henry W. Wheaton.
Sackett's Harbor,....	Jefferson,	Sewall A. Barney.
SAGEVILLE,	Hamilton,	Henry A. Parslow.
Sag Harbor,	Suffolk,	Philander R. Jennings.
Saint Andrews,	Orange,	William Coe.
Saint Helena,	Wyoming,	Elisha Reynolds.
Saint James,	Suffolk,	Charles F. Smith.
Saint Johnsville,....	Montgomery, ...	Walter A. Hough.
Saint Johnsburgh,....	Niagara,	Charles Kroening.
Saint Lawrence,....	Jefferson,	George Safford.
Saint Regis Lake,....	Franklin,	Apollos A. Smith.
Salamanca,	Cattaraugus,	William P. Crawford.
SALEM,	Washington, ...	Archibald Robertson.
Salem Centre,	Westchester,....	Anson W. Lobdell.
Salina,	Onondaga,	John Eastwood.
Salisbury,	Herkimer,	Frederick Ives.
Salisbury Centre,	Herkimer,	Daniel A. Northup.
Salisbury Mills,	Orange,	Richard Caldwell.
Salmon River,	Oswego,	William C. Parker.
Salt Point,	Dutchess,	Gilbert T. Pearsall.
Salt Springville,	Otsego,	James Fish.
Sammons ville,	Fulton,	Eleazer C. Ely.
Samsonville,	Ulster,	Henry A. Samson.
Sandbank,	Oswego,	Franklin G. Comstock.
Sandburgh,	Sullivan,	Richard Henyan.
Sandlake,	Rensselaer,	Wm. H. Wickes.
Sandusky,	Cattaraugus,	Peter Williams.
Sandy Creek,	Oswego,	Manfred M. Tucker.
Sandyhill,	Washington, ...	Charles H. Cronkhite.
Sanford,	Broome,	Orren Jacobs.
Sanford's Corners,	Jefferson,	Joseph C. Jewett.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Sangerfield,	Oneida,	Elias H. Mott.
Saranac,	Clinton,	Andrew Hull.
Saranac Lake,	Franklin,	William F. Martin.
Saratoga Springs,	Saratoga,	Waldo M. Potter.
Sardinia,	Erie,	Horatio W. Simons.
Saugerties,	Ulster,	Thomas S. Dawes.
Sauquoit,	Oneida,	David Seaton.
Savannah,	Wayne,	Richard W. Evans.
Savill,	Orange,	John Waring.
Savona,	Steuben,	Harry Cole.
Sayville,	Suffolk,	Samuel W. Green.
Scarsdale,	Westchester,	George N. Ullman.
Schaghticoke,	Rensselaer,	John D. Richards.
SCHENECTADY,	Schenectady,	John W. Veeder.
Schenevus,	Otsego,	Samuel H. Gurney.
Schodack Centre,	Rensselaer,	Jacob W. Lewis.
Schodack Depot,	Rensselaer,	Stephen Becker.
Schodack Landing,	Rensselaer,	John Squire.
SCHOHARIE,	Schoharie,	George B. Badgley.
Schroon Lake,	Essex,	Don Carlos Bailey.
Schroon River,	Essex,	Russell Root.
Schultsville,	Dutchess,	Isaac V. Dorland.
Schuyler's Falls,	Clinton,	Henry Ketchum.
Schuyler's Lake,	Otsego,	Joshua R. Hull.
Schuylersville,	Saratoga,	Joseph T. Smith.
Scio,	Allegany,	Royal T. Howard.
Sciota,	Clinton,	John W. Pearl.
Scipio,	Cayuga,	Seymour J. Fordyce.
Scipioville,	Cayuga,	Francis Snow.
Sconondoa,	Oneida,	Samuel Butterfield.
Scotch Bush,	Montgomery,	Daniel Jeffers.
Scotchtown,	Orange,	Abram A. Fonda.
Scotia,	Schenectady,	Moses M. Howe.
Scott,	Cortland,	John H. Chandler.
Scottsburgh,	Livingston,	Alonzo T. Slaight.
Scottsville,	Monroe,	Otto Bennett.
Scriba,	Oswego,	Francis S. Stone.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Searsburch,	Schuyler,	Charles Morgan.
Searsville,	Orange,	George Hunter.
Seely Creek,	Chemung,	Finla M. Jones.
Selden,	Suffolk,	Samuel Dare.
Sempronius,	Cayuga,	M. T. C. Brown.
Seneca,	Schuyler,	Edward Cleveland.
Seneca Castle,	Ontario,	George H. Hollett.
Seneca Falls,	Seneca,	Isaac Fuller.
Seneca River,	Cayuga,	William H. Mills.
Sennet,	Cayuga,	Dwight F. Butin.
Setauket,	Suffolk,	John R. Satterly.
Seward,	Schoharie,	Abram Diefendorf.
Seymour,	Allegany,	Samuel R. Ault.
Shandaken,	Ulster,	William D. Griffin.
Sharon,	Schoharie,	Robert W. Brown.
Sharon Centre,	Schoharie,	Gordon H. Wadsworth.
Sharon Springs,	Schoharie,	Isaac B. Mallet.
Sharon Station,	Dutchess,	Conklin Haight.
Shavertown,	Delaware,	Levi B. McCabe.
Shawangunk,	Ulster,	Edward H. Bruyn.
Shawnee,	Niagara,	John Kline.
Shed's Corners,	Madison,	Alfred D. Gardner.
Shelby,	Orleans,	John T. Gillet.
Shelby Basin,	Orleans,	Jacob Swobe.
Sheldon,	Wyoming,	Asa Baldwin.
Sheldrake,	Seneca,	John Harris.
Shelter Island,	Suffolk,	Archibald R. Havens
Sherburne,	Chenango,	Levi N. Smith.
Sheridan,	Chautauqua,	Wesley R. Rork.
Sherman,	Chautauqua,	Elmore Myrick.
Sherman's Hollow,	Yates,	Delanson Munger.
Sherwood's,	Cayuga,	Samuel W. Greene.
Shin Creek,	Sullivan,	Thomas Hardie.
Shingle Creek,	St. Lawrence,	A. Marcellus Vedder.
Shirley,	Erie,	Francis Leach.
Shokan,	Ulster,	Harvey S. Ladew.
Shongo,	Allegany,	William Forrest.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Shortsville,	Ontario,	Samuel N. Prentiss.
Short Tract,	Allegany,	Richard Groves.
Shrub Oak,	Westchester,	Lewis Purdy.
Shushan,	Washington,	Henry Cleveland.
Shutter's Corners,	Schoharie,	Egbert M. Gaige.
Sidney,	Delaware,	Edwin R. Wattles.
Sidney Centre,	Delaware,	Isaac Winans.
Sidney Plains,	Delaware,	Charles S. Rogers.
Siloam,	Madison,	Abel French.
Silver Creek,	Chautauqua,	Mrs. H. C. Van Duzer.
Silver Lake,	Clinton,	Warren B. Mott.
Sing Sing,	Westchester, ...	Reuben Quimby.
Skauneteles,	Onondaga,	Horace Hazen.
Slate Hill,	Orange,	James L. Mills.
Slaterville,	Tompkins,	William J. Carn.
Sloansville,	Schoharie,	James H. Crandall.
Sloatsburgh,	Rockland,	Henry R. Sloat.
Smith's Basin,	Washington,	George W. L. Smith.
Smithsborough,	Tioga,	James W. Smith.
Smith's Mills,	Chautauqua,	Jolin D. Hiller.
Smithtown,	Suffolk,	Sanford Newton.
Smithtown Branch,	Suffolk,	James Darling.
Smith Valley,	Schuylcr,	Charles Seacord.
Smithville,	Jefferson,	Charles A. Mills.
Smithville Flats,	Chenango,	Jerome B. Lewis.
Smoky Hollow,	Columbia,	Peter L. Decker.
Smyrna,	Chenango,	Andrew Shepardson.
Sodus,	Wayne,	Edwin A. Green.
Sodus Centre,	Wayne,	Miss Elvina A. Sturgis
Sodus Point,	Wayne,	George H. Case.
Solon,	Cortland,	Lucius D. Stevens.
Solsville,	Madison,	Agur Gilbert.
Somers,	Westchester, ...	Charles H. Brown.
Somerset,	Niagara,	Samuel Kemp.
Somerville,	St. Lawrence, ...	Hiram Hall.
Sonora,	Steuben,	Abram C. Bryan.
South Addison,	Steuben,	George W. Carr.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
South Alabama,	Genesee,	James Ingulsbe.
South Albion,	Oswego,	Daniel V. Thomas.
South Amenia,	Dutchess,	Milo F. Winchester.
Southampton,	Suffolk,	Charles Parsons.
South Argyle,	Washington,	Eliza McCull.
South Avon,	Livingston,	Josiah Chadwick.
South Ballston,	Saratoga,	Jacob Boyce.
South Barre,	Orleans,	Ogden Sears.
South Berne,	Albany,	James H. Cole.
South Berlin,	Reusselaer,	Hilton R. Jerome.
South Bolivar,	Allegany,	Gilbert Chapel.
South Bombay,	Franklin,	George T. Burgess.
South Bradford,	Steuben,	Lorenzo W. Chubb.
South Bristol,	Ontario,	Joseph A. Allen.
South Brookfield,	Madison,	J. Deloss Clarke.
South Butler,	Wayne,	Marvin H. Kelsey.
South Byron,	Genesee,	James T. Boynton.
South Cairo,	Greene,	Zerah Ferry.
South Champion,	Jefferson,	Elam Brown.
South Colton,	St. Lawrence, ...	Charles D. Flint.
South Columbia,	Herkimer,	George Palmer.
South Corinth,	Saratoga,	Daniel Reily.
South Cortland,	Cortland,	Addison P. Rowley.
South Danby,	Tompkins,	John Van De Bogart.
South Dansville,	Steuben,	Albert Goodno.
South Dayton,	Cattaraugus, ...	Ethan O. Beach.
South Dover,	Dutchess,	William A. Sheldon.
South Durham,	Greene,	Nehemiah Every.
South Easton,	Washington,	Thomas D. Beadle.
South Edmeston,	Otsego,	Orrin Howard.
South Edwards,	St. Lawrence, ...	Ira A. Hammond.
South Galway,	Saratoga,	Marcus W. Comstock.
South Gilboa,	Schoharie,	Calvin Stevens.
South Glens Falls,	Saratoga,	Cornelius V. Kenyon.
South Granby,	Oswego,	Marcus J. Geer.
South Grayville,	Washington,	William W. Carpenter.
South Hamilton,	Madison,	Salmon B. Munson.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
South Hannibal,	Oswego,	Mrs. Theresa Case.
South Hartford,	Washington,	Edmund B. Doane.
South Hartwick,	Otsego,	Thomas Wilcox.
South Haven,	Suffolk,	Silas Homan.
South Hill,	Steuben,	William Knapp.
South Howard,	Steuben,	Nathaniel W. Bennett.
South Kortright,	Delaware,	John S. Andrews.
South Lansing,	Tompkins,	Almon C. Ives.
South Lima,	Livingston,	William A. Cook.
South Livonia,	Livingston,	Alonzo N. Hastings.
South New Berlin,	Chenango,	Chancel'r H. Babcock.
Southold,	Suffolk,	Jonath'n W. Hunting.
South Onondaga,	Onondaga,	Jesse Salmons.
South Otsego,	Chenango,	David P. Parce.
South Owego,	Tioga,	Benjamin F. Hewitt.
South Oxford,	Chenango,	Ebenezer Park.
South Pekin,	Niagara,	Albert T. Deuel.
South Plattsburgh,	Clinton,	James McCarty.
South Plymouth,	Chenango,	Mareus Janes.
Southport,	Chemung,	Philetus P. Rathbun.
South Pultney,	Steuben,	Hiram L. Clark.
South Richland,	Oswego,	Edward H. Walworth.
South Rutland,	Jefferson,	Allen Waldo.
South Salem,	Westchester,	Gould Hawley.
South Sandlake,	Rensselaer,	William Stevens.
South Schodack,	Rensselaer,	Henry P. Van Hoesen.
South Side,	Richmond,	Gilbert A. Cole.
South Sodus,	Wayne,	Aldice P. Warren.
South Stephentown, ..	Rensselaer,	William Hand.
South Stockton,	Chautauqua,	Mrs. Fidelia Cowden.
South Thurston,	Steuben,	Henry Rising.
South Trenton,	Oneida,	Andrew A. Veer.
South Troupsburgh, ...	Steuben,	Levi Grinolds.
South Valley,	Otsego,	Isaac Becker.
Southville,	St. Lawrence, ...	Aaron Buskirk.
South Wales,	Erie,	Lewis L. Butler.
South Westerlo,	Albany,	Geo. W. Robbins.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
South West Oswego, ..	Oswego,	Joseph J. Chase.
South Wilson,	Niagara,	Marcus F. Colt.
South Worcester,	Otsego,	Abraham Becker.
Spafford,	Onondaga,	William W. Legg.
Spafford Hollow,	Onondaga,	Charles W. Skcel.
Sparrow Bush,	Orange,	Nathaniel R. Higby.
Sparta,	Livingston,	John Culbertson.
Speedsville,	Tompkins,	Isaac L. Bush.
Spencer,	Tioga,	John P. Vose.
Spencerport,	Monroe,	Charles Brigham.
Spencertown,	Columbia,	Wm. Dickerman.
Speonk,	Suffolk,	James Tuthill.
Spooner's Corners,	Otsego,	Charles Spooner.
Spraker's Basin,	Montgomery, ...	Henry Cohen.
Spring Brook,	Erie,	James H. Ward.
Springfield,	Otsego,	Zena E. Lay.
Springfield Centre, ...	Otsego,	James W. Shipman.
Spring Mills,	Allegany,	Luman H. Scovill.
Springs,	Suffolk,	David D. Parsons.
Spring Valley,	Rockland,	Andrew Smith.
Springville,	Erie,	Perrin Sampson.
Springwater,	Livingston, ...	Luther R. Hopkins.
Sprout Brook,	Montgomery, ...	Henry A. Van Deusen.
Sprout Creek,	Dutchess,	Oliver P. Montford.
Spuyten Duyvil,	Westchester, ...	David H. Kellogg.
Staatsburgh,	Dutchess,	David H. Mulford.
Stafford,	Genesee,	Harvey Crosby.
Stamford,	Delaware,	Ambrose Stevenson.
Stanard's Corners, ...	Allegany,	Simeon Wilcox.
Stanfordville,	Dutchess,	David Platt Ketcham.
Stanley Corners,	Ontario,	Edward G. Cone.
Stanwix,	Oneida,	Jonathan R. Dunning.
Stapleton,	Richmond,	Edward Blake.
Starkey,	Yates,	Andrew J. Kress.
Starkville, ..	Herkimer,	Daniel Shall.
Statebridge,	Oneida,	James H. Burch.
State Road,	Chemung,	Alexander H. Post

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Steamburg,	Cattaraugus,	Ethel L. Lyon.
Stedman,	Chautauqua,	Phineas R. Davis.
Stephens' Mills,	Steuben,	Elisha G. Stephens.
Stephentown,	Rensselaer,	Lewis Brown.
Sterling,	Cayuga,	Sylvenus Ferris.
Sterling Bush,	Lewis,	Howard Sterling.
Sterling Valley,	Cayuga,	James C. Hunter.
Sterlingville,	Jefferson,	Elijah P. Daily.
Steuben,	Oneida,	Seymour Jones.
Stevensville,	Sullivan,	Alfred L. Stevens.
Stillwater,	Saratoga,	Samuel G. Eddy.
Stillwater Centre,	Saratoga,	Jacob Hammond.
Stittville,	Oneida,	John N. Draper.
Stockbridge,	Madison,	Hiram Wheden.
Stockholm,	St. Lawrence, ...	George N. Culver.
Stockholm Depot,	St. Lawrence, ...	Philo Abbott.
Stockport,	Columbia,	H. S. Van De Carr.
Stockport Station,	Delaware,	William Knight.
Stockton,	Chautauqua,	Philip Lazell.
Stokes,	Oneida,	Ebenezer R. Tallman.
Stone Arabia,	Montgomery, ...	Lawrence Marcellus.
Stone Church,	Genesee,	Gilbert N. Buell.
Stone Mills,	Jefferson,	Elon G. Brown.
Stone Ridge,	Ulster,	Samuel O. Ketchum.
Stony Brook,	Suffolk,	Edward Oakes.
Stormville,	Dutchess,	Thomas Baldwin.
Stowell's Corners,	Jefferson,	Ira Hall.
Strait's Corners,	Tioga,	David Strait.
Stratford,	Fulton,	Thomas B. Stewart.
Stratton's Falls,	Delaware,	Nelson K. Dart.
Strykersville,	Wyoming,	Dan Hotchkiss.
Stuyvesant,	Columbia,	Edward Murrell, Jr.
Stuyvesant Falls,	Columbia,	Henry B. Salmon.
Success,	Suffolk,	Jabez Corwin.
Suffern,	Rockland,	Alanson Traphagen.
Suffolk,	Suffolk,	Eleazer Smith.
Sugar Hill,	Schuyler,	Alonzo Robbins.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Sugar Loaf,	Orange,	Wm. Hallock.
Sugartown,	Cattaraugus,	Daniel W. McKoon.
Sullivanville,	Chemung,	Jeremiah Newton.
Summer Hill,	Cayuga,	Jonathan J. Hoxie.
Summit,	Schoharie,	Thomas Ferguson.
Summit Station,	Onondaga,	John J. Blaney.
Suspension Bridge,	Niagara,	William H. Wallace.
Swain,	Allegany,	Samuel Swain.
Swale,	Steuben,	Mark Jones.
Sweden,	Monroe,	William K. Bennett.
Syosset,	Queens,	Cornelius Van Sise.
SYRACUSE,	Onondaga,	Patrick H. Agan.
Taberg,	Oneida,	William H. Nelson.
Taghikanick,	Columbia,	Jacob Boice.
Tallman,	Rockland,	Henry T. Tallman.
Tannersville,	Greene,	James W. Layman.
Tappantown,	Rockland,	Sanilus Conklin.
Tarrytown,	Westchester,	James S. See.
Taylor,	Cortland,	Orrin Leonard.
Taylor'sville,	Ontario,	William A. Emmons.
Terry's Corners,	Chemung,	Ezekiel Terry.
Texas,	Oswego,	Loren D. Loomis.
Texas Valiey,	Cortland,	Moseley C. Knight.
The Clove,	Ulster,	James Scutt.
The Corner,	Ulster,	William A. Connolly.
The Glen,	Warren,	David Whitaker.
The Square,	Cayuga,	Thomas Hale.
Theresa,	Jefferson,	Isaac Thompson.
Thompson's Station, ..	Suffolk,	F. M. A. Wicks.
Thompsonville,	Sullivan,	Alby Stratton.
Thorn Hill,	Onondaga,	George F. Knapp.
Three Mile Bay,	Jefferson,	William H. Main.
Three River Point,	Onondaga,	Horace P. Eno.
Throopsville,	Cayuga,	Jonathan Foster.
Thurman,	Warren,	John Parker.
Thurston,	Steuben,	Samuel R. Creveling.
Ticonderoga,	Essex,	Alanson M. Pond.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Tioga Centre,	Tioga,	David Earll.
Tivoli,	Dutchess,	Philip H. Lasher.
Toddsville,	Otsego,	Rufus Steere.
Tomhannock,	Rensselaer,	John E. May.
Tompkins Cove,	Rockland,	Warren Searing.
Tompkinsville,	Richmond,	Jacob B. Egbert.
Tonawanda,	Erie,	Stephen O. Hayward.
Tottenville,	Richmond,	Samuel L. Hopping.
Towlesville,	Steuben,	Isaac H. Ferris.
Towners,	Putnam,	James O. Towner.
Townline,	Erie,	Jesse Field.
Townsend,	Schuyler,	William Hardenburgh.
Townsendville,	Seneca,	Alfred Sears.
Tracy Creek,	Broome,	Wm. W. Davenport.
Transit Bridge,	Allegany,	Miss F. E. Goodrich.
Tremont,	Westchester, ...	Hiram Tarbox, 2d.
Trenton,	Oneida,	Owen E. Owens.
Trenton Falls,	Oneida,	Mrs. Harriet C. Bacon.
Triangle,	Broome,	Dolphus S. Whitney.
Tribe's Hill,	Montgomery, ...	Aaron W. Hull.
Troupsburgh,	Steuben,	Byron Jones.
Trout Creek,	Delaware,	Lebbeus L. Teed. ,
Trout River,	Franklin,	James Black.
TROY,	Rensselaer,	Thomas Clowes.
Trumansburgh,	Tompkins,	Albert G. Stone.
Trumansburgh Landing	Seneca,	Chauncey P. Gregg.
Trumbull Corners,	Tompkins,	Herman J. Doolittle.
Truxton,	Cortland,	Ralph A. Chapman.
Tuckahoe,	Westchester,	Aaron M. Roderer.
Tully,	Onondaga,	Hiram Chapin.
Tully Valley,	Onondaga,	Avery P. Shue.
Turin,	Lewis,	Arthur Pond.
Turners,	Orange,	Anthony D. Vail.
Turnwood,	Ulster,	Amos Walmsley.
Tuscarora,	Livingston,	Aaron C. Hall.
Tuscarora Centre,	Steuben,	George W. Webb.
Tuthill,	Ulster,	Joseph O. Hasbrouck.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Tyre,	Seneca,	Peter Van Ness.
Tyrone,	Schuyler,	Cyrus Arnold.
Ulsterville,	Ulster,	George Barnes.
Unadilla,	Otsego,	Charles N. Hughston.
Unadilla Centre,	Otsego,	Henry F. Fairbanks.
Unadilla Forks,	Otsego,	Benjamin D. Brown.
Underwood,	Broome,	Orlando Monroe.
Union,	Broome,	Edward C. Mersereau.
Union Centre,	Broome,	John B. Smith.
Union Church,	Albany,	William H. Conger.
Union Corners,	Livingston,	Miner Palmer.
Union Falls,	Clinton,	John T. Duncan.
Union Grove,	Delaware,	Robert M. Hammer.
Union Mills,	Fulton,	Nelson W. Bacon.
Union Settlement,	Oswego,	Merritt Burgess.
Union Society,	Greene,	Thomas B. Holcomb.
Union Springs,	Cayuga,	Joseph B. Clarke.
Union Square,	Oswego,	Avery Skinner.
Union Valley,	Cortland,	Nelson L. Brooks.
Unionville,	Orange,	Dennis Clark.
Upper Aquebogue, ...	Suffolk,	William H. Wells.
Upper Jay,	Essex,	Benjamin Wells.
Upper Lisle,	Broome,	Orlo J. Pratt.
Upper Red Hook,	Dutchess,	Daniel A. Cuck.
UTICA,	Oneida,	Charles H. Hopkins.
Vail's Mills,	Fulton,	Thomas Simmons.
Valatie,	Columbia,	Charles B. Osborn.
Valcour,	Clinton,	David K. Day.
Valhalla,	Westchester,	Richard Vallant.
Valley Falls,	Rensselaer,	Chauncey B. Slocum.
Vallonia Springs,	Broome,	Robert M. Grant.
Van Buren,	Onondaga,	Mrs. Emeline Keller.
Van Buren Centre,	Onondaga,	Stephen W. Betts.
Van Etten,	Chemung,	Jacob Swartwood.
Van Etenville,	Chemung,	Daniel B. Clark.
Van Hornesville,	Herkimer,	Joseph H. Shumway
Varick,	Seneca,	John G. Crane.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Varna,	Tompkins,	Oren T. Ellis.
Varysburgh,	Wyoming,	Salem Davis.
Venice,	Cayuga,	Wilson D. Divine.
Venice Centre,	Cayuga,	Horace Allen.
Verbank,	Dutchess,	Arthur M. Lyon.
Vermillion,	Oswego,	Horace Decker.
Vermont,	Chautauqua,	Sidney E. Palmer.
Vernon,	Oneida,	Francis C. Ney.
Vernon Centre,	Oneida,	Elisha M. Foot.
Verona,	Oneida,	William S. Armitage.
Verplank,	Westchester,	James A. Whitbeck.
Versailles,	Cattaraugus,	Elisha Brown.
Vesper,	Onondaga,	Eli H. Whitmore.
Vestal,	Broome,	Job B. Mersereau.
Vestal Centre,	Broome,	Samuel Chamberlin.
Veteran,	Chemung,	Isaac J. Hoag.
Victor,	Ontario,	William Gallup.
Victory,	Cayuga,	Addison B. Wetherby.
Victory Mills,	Saratoga,	Robert S. Atwell.
Vienna,	Oneida,	Myron J. Tremain.
Villanova,	Chautauqua,	Amos Goldthwait.
Virgil,	Cortland,	Nathaniel R. Locke.
Vischer's Ferry,	Saratoga,	Gerardus D. Clute.
Vista,	Westchester,	Eleazer L. Fancher.
Voak,	Yates,	John Southerland.
Volney,	Oswego,	R. George Bassett.
Volusia,	Chautauqua,	Miss M. F. Bisbee.
Waddington,	St. Lawrence, ...	Seth J. Dewey.
Wadham's Mills,	Essex,	Daniel W. Braman.
Wading River,	Suffolk,	Sylvester Miller.
Walden,	Orange,	Ebenezer W. Knapp.
Wales,	Erie,	Clark Hudson, Jr.
Wales Centre,	Erie,	Samuel J. Searls.
Walesville,	Oneida,	Walter H. Olmstead.
Walker Valley,	Ulster,	Davis R. Bennett.
Wallace,	Steuben,	Smith Tucker.
Walmore,	Niagara,	August Wolf.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Walton,	Delaware,	Gabriel S. Sawyer.
Walworth,	Wayne,	John W. Baker.
Wampsville,	Madison,	George Smith.
Wappinger's Falls,	Dutchess,	Elias Brown.
Ward,	Allegany,	Alexander Black.
Wardborough,	Warren,	Ephraim Ward.
Wardwell,	Jefferson,	James R. Towsley.
Warnerville,	Schoharie,	Sylvester Mann.
Warren,	Herkimer,	Chester Crim.
Warrensburgh,	Warren,	Miles Thomas.
Warren's Corners,	Niagara,	Henry Warren.
WARSAW,	Wyoming,	Seth H. Gates.
Warwick,	Orange,	Thomas C. McEwen.
Washington,	Dutchess,	John S. Thorn.
Washington Hollow, ..	Dutchess,	Henry N. Traver.
Washington Mills,	Oneida,	H. Philander Plumb.
Wassaic,	Dutchess,	Orville Gridley.
Waterburgh,	Tompkins,	John Moss.
Waterford,	Saratoga,	Joseph Harriman.
Waterloo,	Seneca,	William Knox.
Waterloo Mills,	Orange,	Jacob P. Snook.
Waterport,	Orleans,	Ephraim C. Bentley.
WATERTOWN,	Jefferson,	Levi Smith.
Watervale,	Onondaga,	Ralph T. Reed.
Water Valley,	Eric,	Francis B. Parker.
Waterville,	Oneida,	Thomas K. Wilkinson.
Watervliet Centre,	Albany,	James Pearse.
WATKINS,	Schuyler,	Henry M. Hillerman.
Watson,	Lewis,	Nelson J. Beach.
Watts Flats,	Chautauqua,	Charles J. Matson.
Waverly,	Tioga,	William Polleys.
Wawarsing,	Ulster,	Hiram H. Gale.
Wayland Depot,	Steuben,	Benjamin B. Hess.
Wayne,	Steuben,	James R. Gleason.
Wayne 4 Corners,	Steuben,	Reuben H. Schuyler.
Webb's Mills,	Chemung,	Henry F. Wells.
Webster,	Monroe,	Lewis Crippen.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Weedsport,	Cayuga,	Charles C. Adams.
Wegatchie,	St. Lawrence, ...	Lewis Foster.
Wells,	Hamilton,	David H. Abrams.
Wellsburgh,	Chemung,	Mrs. Lydia Salisbury.
Wells Corner,	Orange,	David Everett.
Wellsville,	Allegany,	Luther F. Phillips.
Weltonville,	Tioga,	George W. Masten.
West Addison,	Steuben,	Chester B. Torrence.
West Albany,	Albany,	Joseph Mather.
West Almond,	Allegany,	Jonas G. Prentiss.
West Amboy,	Oswego,	George W. Ludington.
West Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Timothy S. Lane.
West Bangor,	Franklin,	William L. Taylor.
West Barre,	Orleans,	Clement Bliss.
West Batavia,	Genesee,	William P. Nott.
West Bergen,	Genesee,	Rialto O. Arnold.
West Berne,	Albany,	Peter H. Clow.
West Bloomfield,	Ontario,	James H. Hall.
West Branch,	Oneida,	Stephen N. Williams.
West Brighton,	Monroe,	Miles S. Armstrong.
West Brook,	Delaware,	William A. Brasee.
West Brookville,	Sullivan,	George W. Denuiston.
West Burlington,	Otsego,	Lewis Breese.
Westbury,	Cayuga,	William Bates.
West Butler,	Wayne,	George Doolittle.
West Camden,	Oneida,	Thomas W. McKee.
West Cameron,	Steuben,	Jesse Santee.
West Camp,	Ulster,	Jacob T. Crawford.
West Candor,	Tioga,	John R. Woodford.
West Carlton,	Orleans,	George Kuck.
West Charlton,	Saratoga,	John L. Pearse.
West Chazy,	Clinton,	Albert G. H. Wood.
Westchester,	Westchester,	Matson S. Arnow.
West Clarksville,	Allegany,	Jacob Larrabee.
West Colesville,	Broome,	John W. Booth.
West Conesville,	Scholharie,	Artemas Brown.
West Constable,	Franklin,	Ebenezer Leonard.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Danby,	Tompkins,	John Patchen, Jr.
West Davenport,	Delaware,	George H. Smith.
West Day,	Saratoga,	Isaac N. Scott.
West Dresden,	Yates,	George W. Headley.
West Dryden,	Tompkins,	George W. Brown.
West Eaton,	Madison,	Isaac Hopkins.
West Edmeston,	Otsego,	Ira J. Ordway.
Westerlo,	Albany,	David Wooster.
Westernville,	Oneida,	Daniel R. Howe.
West Exeter,	Otsego,	Hiram A. Matteson.
West Falls,	Erie,	Truman A. Baker.
West Farmington,	Ontario,	Ira Smith.
West Farms,	Westchester, ..	Ralph H. Smith.
West Fayette,	Seneca,	Peter Kohler.
Westfield,	Chautauqua,	Byron Hall.
Westford,	Otsego,	Waldo H. Tyler.
West Fort Ann,	Washington,	Rufus Farrington.
West Fulton,	Schoharie,	John Holmes.
West Galway,	Fulton,	Robert Miller.
West Gilboa,	Schoharie,	Henry Wood, 2d.
West Granville Corners,	Washington,	Chas. D. Barbour.
West Greece,	Monroe,	Henry Pulis.
West Greenfield,	Saratoga,	James Gellan.
West Greenwood,	Steuben,	James W. Babcock.
West Groton,	Tompkins,	Perry W. Allen.
West Hamburg,	Erie,	Gaius P. Baker.
West Hampton,	Suffolk,	Sidney B. Topping.
West Hebron,	Washington,	James A. Bockes.
West Henrietta,	Monroe,	Hiram Sherman.
West Hoosick,	Reusselaer,	Benajah Allen.
West Hurley,	Ulster,	John C. Hardenburgh.
West Jasper,	Steuben,	Allen W. Hayes.
West Junius,	Seneca,	John Phillips.
West Kendall,	Orleans,	John H. Thomas.
West Kill,	Greene,	Elijah P. Bushnell.
West Kortright,	Delaware,	James Lawson.
West Laurens,	Otsego,	John Ford.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West Leyden,	Lewis,	Albert Buel.
West Lowville,	Lewis,	Luther Hamblin.
West Macedon,	Wayne,	Joseph M. Kasson.
West Martinsburgh, ..	Lewis,	Van R. Leonard.
West Meredith,	Delaware,	Martin Leet.
West Milton,	Saratoga,	Robert Speir.
West Monroe,	Oswego,	James A. Baker.
Westmoreland,	Oneida,	Timothy D. Brockett.
West Newark,	Tioga,	Herbert Richardson.
Weston,	Steuben,	Ansel M. Williams.
West Oneonta,	Otsego,	Benjamin Culver.
West Perth,	Fulton,	Lawr'ce C. Van Allen.
West Plattsburgh,	Clinton,	Israel N. Ostrander.
West Point,	Orange,	Mrs. Mary Berard.
Westport,	Essex,	John H. Low.
West Potsdam,	St. Lawrence, ..	Philander Simmons.
West Providence,	Saratoga,	Isaac Woodard.
West Richmondville, .	Schoharie,	Marvin Simmons.
West Rush,	Monroe,	E. S. Cookingham.
West Sandlake,	Rensselaer,	Jacob Wheeler.
West Schuyler,	Herkimer,	Charles Spain.
West Seneca,	Erie,	Nelson Reed.
West Seneca Centre, ..	Erie,	Ethan N. Allen.
West Shandaken,	Ulster,	Hiram D. Cook.
West Shelby,	Orleans,	Morton A. Post.
West Somers,	Westchester,	Munson E. Frost.
West Somerset,	Niagara,	Francis H. Marshall.
West Stephentown, ...	Rensselaer,	Isaiah B. Coleman.
West Stockholm,	St. Lawrence, ...	George H. Eldridge.
West Taghkanick,	Columbia,	Robert A. Roraback.
Westtown,	Orange,	Jesse Van Fleet.
West Township,	Albany,	Foster F. Warrick.
West Troupsburgh, ...	Steuben,	George B. Baley.
West Troy,	Albany,	William H. Vosburgh.
West Union,	Steuben,	David Sherman.
West Valley,	Cattaraugus,	George N. West.
West Vienna,	Oneida,	Jonathan N. Conant.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
West View,	Livingston,	Luther G. Porter.
Westville,	Otsego,	David Hamilton.
West Walworth,	Wayne,	Sylvester L. Miller.
West Webster,	Monroe,	Joseph H. Welsher.
West Windsor,	Broome,	Daniel Phillips, Jr.
West Winfield,	Herkimer,	Sewell S. Morgan.
Westwood,	Erie,	Henry Burfeind.
West Yorkshire,	Cattaraugus,	Edwin L. Marsh.
Wethersfield,	Wyoming,	Freedom Merrill.
Wethersfield Springs, .	Wyoming,	Ornus Doolittle.
Wevertown,	Warren,	John Hodgson.
Whallonsburgh,	Essex,	James S. Whallon.
Wheatville,	Genesee,	William Nichol.
Wheeler,	Steuben,	Ephraim Aulls.
White Creek,	Washington,	Dyer P. Sisson.
Whitehall,	Washington,	Rucard H. Winter.
White Haven,	Erie,	Morgan Cummings.
White Lake,	Sullivan,	David B. Kinne.
WHITE PLAINS,	Westchester,	Emory Palmer.
White's Corners,	Erie,	Philander Rathbone.
White's Store,	Chemung,	David Shippey.
Whiteside's Corners, ..	Saratoga,	William O. Sumner.
Whitestone,	Queens,	Alonzo B. Wright.
Whitestown,	Oneida,	Whiting Smith.
Whitesville,	Allegany,	Joseph S. Crandall.
Whitney's Crossings, ..	Allegany,	Ezra Whitney.
Whitney's Point,	Broome,	Stephen Twiss.
Wilbur,	Ulster,	Henry H. Pitts.
Wileysville,	Steuben,	John Wiley.
Willet,	Cortland,	William Delavan.
William's Bridge,	Westchester,	John T. Briggs.
Williamsburgh,	Kings,	John S. Allen.
Williamson,	Wayne,	Joseph S. Thompson.
Williamstown,	Oswego,	Chauncey S. Sage.
Williamsville,	Erie,	Lawrence Pond.
Willink,	Erie,	James F. Crandall.
Willsborough,	Essex,	Charles Sheldon.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Willseyville,	Tioga,	Edson L. Stevens.
Wilmington,	Essex,	George C. White.
Wilna,	Jefferson,	Nelson Lewis.
Wilson,	Niagara,	Ezra S. Holmes.
Wilson Creek,	Tioga,	Anson M. Kimball.
Wilton,	Saratoga,	Philip Varney.
Windham Centre,	Greene,	Richard P. Gorsline.
Windsor,	Broome,	James R. Belden.
Winfield,	Herkimer,	S. James McKee.
Wing's Station,	Dutchess,	William B. Ross.
Winspear,	Erie,	Lyman Cunningham.
Wiscoy,	Allegany,	Alfred B. Hopkins.
Wolcott,	Wayne,	Borden S. Booth.
Wolcottsville,	Niagara,	John J. Stoltz.
Wolf Hill,	Albany,	John Haight.
Woodbourne,	Sullivan,	Medad T. Morss.
Woodbury,	Queens,	John J. Whitney.
Woodhull,	Steuben,	Jerome S. Warner.
Woodland,	Ulster,	Henry D. H. Snyder.
Woodstock,	Ulster,	George W. Snyder.
Woodville,	Jefferson,	Marcellus A. Gray.
Woodward's Hollow, ..	Erie,	Isaac Woodward.
Worcester,	Otsego,	John Cook.
Worthville,	Jefferson,	Albert S. Gillet.
Wright's Corners,	Niagara,	Solomon C. Wright.
Wrightvale,	Lewis,	James D. Wright.
Wurtsborough,	Sullivan,	William C. Cogswell.
Wynantskill,	Rensselaer,	Alfred Coon.
Wyoming,	Wyoming,	Alonzo P. Thompson.
Yaleville,	Chenango,	Birdsall Yale.
Yaphank,	Suffolk,	John P. Mills.
Yates,	Orleans,	William M. Bennett.
Yatesville,	Yates,	Peleg Gardner.
Yonkers,	Westchester,	William H. Post.
York,	Livingston,	Moses Long.
Yorkshire,	Cattaraugus,	Lorenzo D. Cobb.
Yorkshire Centre,	Cattaraugus,	Charles T. Lowden.

Office.	County.	Post-Master.
Yorktown,	Westchester,....	James H. Purdy.
Young Hickory,.....	Steuben,	Thomas W. Bailey.
Youngstown,	Niagara,	Henry Stines.
Youngsville,	Sullivan,	William E. Steele.

DISTRIBUTING POST-OFFICES.

ON 1ST JANUARY, 1864.

Boston,	Massachusetts.	Cincinnati,....	Ohio.
Hartford,.....	Connecticut.	Cleveland,	Ohio.
Portland,	Maine.	Detroit,	Michigan.
New York,	New York.	Indianapolis, ..	Indiana.
Albany,	New York.	Cairo,	Illinois.
Buffalo,	New York.	Chicago,	Illinois.
Philadelphia,...	Pennsylvania.	St. Joseph, ...	Missouri.
Pittsburgh,	Pennsylvania.	St. Louis,.....	Missouri.
Baltimore,	Maryland.	Louisville,	Kentucky.
Washington, ...	Dis. Columbia.	Nashville, *...	Tennessee.
Richmond, *....	Virginia.	Memphis, * ...	Tennessee.
Norfolk, *.....	Virginia.	Montgomery, *.	Alabama.
Wheeling,	Virginia.	New Orleans, *	Louisiana.
Kanawha C. H., *	Virginia.	Alexandria, *..	Louisiana.
Raleigh, *.....	North Carolina.	Little Rock, *..	Arkansas.
Charleston, * ...	South Carolina.	Napoleon,	Arkansas.
Augusta, *.....	Georgia.	Galveston, * ..	Texas.
Savannah, *....	Georgia.	San Francisco, .	California.
Columbus, *....	Georgia.	Sacramento, ..	California.

Offices marked thus * suspended.

EXCHANGE OFFICES UNDER THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

<i>On the side of the United States at</i>	<i>On the side of Canada at</i>
Sault St. Mary,..... Mich.	Sault St. Mary.
Algonac..... do	Baby's Point.
Port Huron, do	Port Sarnia.
Detroit,..... do	Windsor.
do do	Chatham.
Buffalo, N. Y.	{ Toronto, } By through bags.
	{ Hamilton, }
	{ London, }
	{ Queenston, }
	{ Fort Erie, }
	{ Port Dover, }
	{ Port Simcoe, }
Buffalo, N. Y.	{ Port Rowan, }
	{ Port Burwell, }
	{ Port Vienna, }
	{ Port Stanley, }
Buffalo, N. Y.	Montreal.
Black Rock, do	Waterloo.
Suspension Bridge, do	{ Suspension Bridge, }
Plattsburgh, do	{ and Canada Route Agents. }
Mooers, do	Montreal.
Troy, do	Henningford.
Lewiston, do	Montreal, by through bag.
Youngstown, do	Queenston.
Rochester, do	Niagara.
Cape Vincent, do	Coburg, by steamer in summer.
Sackett's Harbor, do	Kingston.
Oswego, do	{ Kingston, steamer in summer }
Morris'own, do	Brockville.
Ogdensburgh, do	Prescott.
Fort Covington, do	Dundee.
Whitehall, do	
Plattsburgh, do	
Rouse's Point, do	{ St. Johns. }
Burlington, Vt.	
Franklin, do	Frelighsburgh.
Derby Line, do	Stanstead.
North Troy, do	South Patton.
Swanton, do	Phillipsburgh.
Caanan, do	Hereford.

Chicago,..... Ill.	{ Railway Post Office, Great Western Railway on the side of Canada.
Island Pond,..... Vt.	{ Montreal.
Richford, do	{ Sherbrooke.
Rutland, do	{ and Route Agents.
Portland,..... Me.	{ Abercorn.
Cleveland,..... Ohio.	{ St. Johns, } By through bags.
New York,..... N. Y.	{ Montreal, }
Albany, do	{ Montreal, } By through bags.
Boston, Mass.	{ Sherbrooke, }
Boston, do	{ Port Stanley.
New York,..... N. Y.	{ Toronto,
Boston, Mass.	{ Kingston, }
Portland,..... Me.	{ Montreal, } By through bags.
Route Agent, Portland to Canada line,	{ Hamilton, }
Portland, Me.	{ Sherbrooke.
Suspension Bridge, N. Y.	{ Quebec, } By through bags.
Milwaukie,..... Wis.	{ Canada Route Agents, and Montreal.
Newport,..... Vt.	{ Canada Route Agents on Atlantic & St. Lawrence R. R.
	{ Route Agents on Great Western Railway, from Susp. Bridge to Detroit. Chicago (Ill.), with Railway Post Office on Great Western Railway.
	{ Windsor.
	{ Magog.
	{ Owl's Head.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

	Salary.
PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, ...	\$25,000
VICE-PRESIDENT, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine,	8,000

THE CABINET.

<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York,	\$8,000
<i>Secretary of the Treasury</i> , ...	SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio,	8,000
<i>Acting Sec'y of the Interior</i> , ..	JOHN P. USHER, of Indiana,	8,000
<i>Secretary of the Navy</i> ,	GIBBEON WELLES, of Connecticut,	8,000
<i>Secretary of War</i> ,	EDWIN M. STANTON, of Pennsylvania, ..	8,000
<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	EDWARD BATES, of Missouri,	8,000
<i>Postmaster-General</i> ,	MONTGOMERY BLAIR, of Maryland,	8,000

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, 1863.

SENATE.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, PRESIDENT.
JOHN W. FORNEY, SECRETARY.

	Term exp.		Term exp.
<i>Alabama.</i>		<i>Delaware.</i>	
Vacant. State seceded Jan- uary 11, 1861.		Willard Saulsbury,	1865
		James A. Bayard,	1869
<i>Arkansas.</i>		<i>Florida.</i>	
Vacant. State seceded May 6, 1861.		Vacant. State seceded Jan- uary 11, 1861.	
<i>California.</i>		<i>Georgia.</i>	
James A. McDougall,	1867	Vacant. State seceded Jan- uary 19, 1861.	
John Conness,	1869	<i>Illinois.</i>	
<i>Connecticut.</i>		William A. Richardson, ..	1865
Lafayette S. Foster,	1867	Lyman Trumbull,	1867
James Dixon,	1869		

		Term exp.			Term exp.
<i>Indiana.</i>			<i>New Jersey.</i>		
Henry S. Lane,	1867		John C. Ten Eyck,	1865	
Thomas A. Hendricks, ...	1869		William Wright,	1869	
<i>Iowa.</i>			<i>New York.</i>		
James W. Grimes,	1865		Ira Harris,	1867	
James Harlan,	1867		Edwin D. Morgan,	1869	
<i>Kansas.</i>			<i>North Carolina.</i>		
James H. Lane,	1865		Vacant. Seceded May 21, 1861.		
Samuel C. Pomeroy,	1867		<i>Ohio.</i>		
<i>Kentucky.</i>			John Sherman,	1867	
Lazarus W. Powell,	1865		Benjamin F. Wade,	1869	
Garrett Davis,	1867		<i>Oregon.</i>		
<i>Louisiana.</i>			Benjamin F. Harding,	1865	
Vacant. State seceded Jan- uary 26, 1861.			James W. Nesmith,	1867	
<i>Maine.</i>			<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		
William Pitt Fessenden, ..	1865		Edgar Cowan,	1867	
Lot M. Morrill,	1869		Charles R. Buckalew,	1869	
<i>Maryland.</i>			<i>Rhode Island.</i>		
Thomas H. Hicks,	1867		Henry B. Anthony,	1865	
Reverdy Johnson,	1869		William Sprague,	1869	
<i>Massachusetts.</i>			<i>South Carolina.</i>		
Henry Wilson,	1865		Vacant. Seceded Dec. 20, 1860.		
Charles Sumner,	1869		<i>Tennessee.</i>		
<i>Michigan.</i>			Vacant.		
Jacob M. Howard,	1865		<i>Texas.</i>		
Zachariah Chandler,	1869		Vacant. Seceded March 4, 1861.		
<i>Minnesota.</i>			<i>Vermont.</i>		
Morton S. Wilkinson,	1865		Jacob Collamer,	1867	
Alexander Ramsey,	1869		Solomon Foot,	1869	
<i>Mississippi.</i>			<i>Virginia.</i>		
Vacant. State seceded Jan- uary 9, 1861.			John S. Carlile,	1865	
<i>Missouri.</i>			L. J. Bowden (deceased), .	1869	
B. Gratz Brown,	1867		<i>West Virginia.</i>		
John B. Henderson,	1869		Waitman T. Willey,	1865	
<i>New Hampshire.</i>			P. G. Van Winkle,	1869	
John P. Hale,	1865		<i>Wisconsin.</i>		
Daniel Clark,	1867		Timothy O. Howe,	1867	
			James R. Doolittle,	1869	

COMMITTEES OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Foreign Relations.—Mr. Sumner, Chairman; Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Davis, Johnson, McDougal.

Finance.—Mr. Fessenden, Chairman; Sherman, Howe, Cowan, Clark, Van Winkle, Conness.

Commerce.—Mr. Chandler, Chairman; Morrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, Bowden, Saulsbury.

Agriculture.—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Harlan, Wilson, Lane, of Kansas, Powell.

Military Affairs and the Militia.—Mr. Wilson, Chairman; Lane, of Indiana, Howard, Nesmith, Morgan, Sprague, Brown.

Naval Affairs.—Mr. Hale, Chairman; Grimes, Anthony, Willey, Ramsey, Harding, Hicks.

Judiciary.—Mr. Trumbull, Chairman; Foster, Ten Eyck, Harris, Howard, Bayard, Powell.

Post Offices and Post Roads.—Mr. Collamer, Chairman; Dixon, Ramsey, Henderson, Bowden, Conness, Buckalew.

Public Lands.—Mr. Harlan, Chairman; Pomeroy, Foot, Harding, Carlile, Hendricks, Wright.

Private Land Claims.—Mr. Harris, Chairman; Sumner, Howard, Bayard, McDougall.

Indian Affairs.—Mr. Doolittle, Chairman; Wilkinson, Lane, of Kansas, Harlan, Nesmith, Brown, Buckalew.

Pensions.—Mr. Foster, Chairman; Lane, of Indiana, Pomeroy, Bowden, Van Winkle, Saulsbury, Buckalew.

Revolutionary Claims.—Mr. Wilkinson, Chairman; Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith, Wright.

Claims.—Mr. Clark, Chairman; Howe, Pomeroy, Anthony, Morrill, Hicks, Hendricks.

District of Columbia.—Mr. Grimes, Chairman; Dixon, Morrill, Wade, Willey, Henderson, Richardson.

Patents and the Patent Office.—Mr. Cowan, Chairman; Ten Eyck, Sherman, Ramsey, Saulsbury.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Mr. Foot, Chairman; Trumbull, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks.

Territories.—Mr. Wade, Chairman; Wilkinson, Hale, Lane, of Kansas, Carlile, Davis, Richardson.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Mr. Dixon, Chairman; Clark, Harding.

Engrossed Bills.—Mr. Lane, of Indiana, Chairman; Sumner, Willey.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Anthony, Chairman; Morgan, Powell.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Howe, Chairman; Cowan, Hicks.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Collamer, Chairman; Fessenden, Johnson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, COMMENCING MARCH 4, 1863, AND ENDING
MARCH 4, 1865.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, SPEAKER.
EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, CLERK.

Alabama—6. Vacant.

Arkansas—2. Vacant.

California—3.

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|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Thomas B. Shannon. | 3. Cornelius Cole. |
| 2. William Higby. | |

Connecticut—4.

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|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Henry C. Deming. | 3. Augustus Brandegee. |
| 2. James E. English. | 4. John H. Hubbard. |

Delaware.

1. Nathaniel B. Smithers.

Florida—1. Vacant.

Georgia—7. Vacant.

Illinois—14.

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|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Isaac N. Arnold. | 8. John T. Stuart. |
| 2. John F. Farnsworth. | 9. Lewis W. Ross. |
| 3. Elihu B. Washburn. | 10. Anthony L. Knapp. |
| 4. Charles M. Harris. | 11. James C. Robinson. |
| 5. Owen Lovejoy. | 12. William R. Morrison. |
| 6. Jesse O. Norton. | 13. William J. Allen. |
| 7. John R. Eden. | 14. James C. Allen. |

Indiana—11.

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. John Law. | 4. William S. Holman. |
| 2. James A. Cravens. | 5. George W. Julian. |
| 3. Henry W. Harrington. | 6. Ebenezer Dumont. |

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| 7. Daniel W. Voorhees. | 10. Joseph K. Edgerton. |
| 8. Godlove S. Orth. | 11. James F. McDowell. |
| 9. Schuyler Colfax. | |

Iowa—6.

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|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. James F. Wilson. | 4. Josiah B. Grinnell. |
| 2. Hiram Price. | 5. John A. Kasson. |
| 3. William B. Allison. | 6. Asahel W. Hubbard. |

Kansas.

1. A. Carter Wilder.

Kentucky—9.

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|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Lucien Anderson. | 6. Green Clay Smith. |
| 2. George H. Yeaman. | 7. Brutus J. Clay. |
| 3. Henry Grider. | 8. William H. Randall. |
| 4. Aaron Harding. | 9. William H. Wadsworth. |
| 5. Robert Mallory. | |

*Louisiana—4. Vacant.**Maine—5.*

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Lorenzo D. M. Sweat. | 4. John H. Rice. |
| 2. Sidney Perham. | 5. Frederick A. Pike. |
| 3. James G. Blaine. | |

Maryland—5.

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| 1. John A. J. Creswell. | 4. Francis Thomas. |
| 2. Edwin H. Webster. | 5. Benjamin G. Harris. |
| 3. Henry Winter Davis. | |

Massachusetts—10.

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Thomas D. Eliot. | 6. Daniel W. Gooch. |
| 2. Oakes Ames. | 7. George S. Boutwell. |
| 3. Alexander H. Rice. | 8. John D. Baldwin. |
| 4. Samuel Hooper. | 9. William B. Washburn. |
| 5. John B. Alley. | 10. Henry L. Dawes. |

Michigan—6.

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|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Fernando C. Beaman. | 4. Francis W. Kellogg. |
| 2. Charles Upson. | 5. Augustus C. Baldwin. |
| 3. John W. Longyear. | 6. John F. Driggs. |

Minnesota—2.

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|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. William Windom. | 2. Ignatius Donnelly. |
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*Mississippi—4. Vacant.**Missouri—9.*

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|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Francis P. Blair, jr. | 6. Austin A. King. |
| 2. Henry T. Blow. | 7. Benjamin Loan. |
| 3. John G. Scott. | 8. William A. Hall. |
| 4. Joseph W. McClurg. | 9. James S. Rollins. |
| 5. Samuel H. Boyd. | |

New Hampshire—3.

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| 1. Daniel Marcy. | 3. James W. Patterson. |
| 2. Edward H. Rollins. | |

New Jersey—5.

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. John F. Starr. | 4. Andrew J. Rogers. |
| 2. George Middleton. | 5. Nehemiah Perry. |
| 3. William G. Steele. | |

New York—31.

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|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Henry G. Stebbins. | 17. Calvin T. Hulburt. |
| 2. Martin Kalbfleisch. | 18. James M. Marvin. |
| 3. Moses F. Odell. | 19. Samuel F. Miller. |
| 4. Benjamin Wood. | 20. Ambrose W. Clark. |
| 5. Fernando Wood. | 21. Francis Kernan. |
| 6. Elijah Ward. | 22. De Witt C. Littlejohn. |
| 7. John W. Chanler. | 23. Thomas T. Davis. |
| 8. James Brooks. | 24. Theodore M. Pomeroy. |
| 9. Anson Herrick. | 25. Daniel Morris. |
| 10. William Radford. | 26. Giles W. Hotchkiss. |
| 11. Charles H. Winfield. | 27. Robert B. Van Valkenburgh. |
| 12. Homer A. Nelson. | 28. Freeman Clarke. |
| 13. John B. Steele. | 29. Augustus Frank. |
| 14. John V. L. Pruyn. | 30. John Ganson. |
| 15. John A. Griswold. | 31. Reuben E. Fenton. |
| 16. Orlando Kellogg. | |

North Carolina—7. Vacant.

Ohio—19.

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. George H. Pendleton. | 11. Wells A. Hutchins. |
| 2. Alexander Long. | 12. William F. Finck. |
| 3. Robert C. Schenck. | 13. John O'Neill. |
| 4. John F. McKinney. | 14. George Bliss. |
| 5. Francis C. LeBlond. | 15. James R. Morris. |
| 6. Chilton A. White. | 16. Joseph W. White. |
| 7. Samuel S. Cox. | 17. Ephraim R. Eckley. |
| 8. William Johnson. | 18. Rufus P. Spaulding. |
| 9. Warren P. Noble. | 19. James A. Garfield. |
| 10. James M. Ashley. | |

Oregon.

1. John R. McBride.

Pennsylvania—24.

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|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Samuel J. Randall. | 13. Henry W. Tracy. |
| 2. Charles O'Neill. | 14. William H. Miller. |
| 3. Leonard Myers. | 15. Joseph Baily. |
| 4. William D. Kelly. | 16. Alexander H. Coffroth. |
| 5. M. Russell Thayer. | 17. Archibald McAllister. |
| 6. John D. Stiles. | 18. James T. Hale. |
| 7. John R. Broomall. | 19. Glenni W. Scofield. |
| 8. Sydenham E. Ancona. | 20. Amos Myers. |
| 9. Thaddeus Stevens. | 21. John L. Dawson. |
| 10. Myer Strouse. | 22. James K. Moorhead. |
| 11. Philip Johnson. | 23. Thomas Williams. |
| 12. Charles Dennison.. | 24. Jesse Lazear. |

Rhode Island—2.

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|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Thomas A. Jenckes. | 2. Nathan F. Dixon. |
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*South Carolina—4. Vacant.**Tennessee—8. Vacant.**Texas—4. Vacant.**Vermont—3.*

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|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Frederick E. Woodbridge. | 3. Portus Baxter. |
| 2. Justin S. Morrill. | |

Virginia—11. Vacant.

West Virginia—3.

1. Jacob B. Blair.
2. William G. Brown.

3. Kellian V. Whaley.

Wisconsin—6.

1. James S. Brown.
2. Ithamar C. Sloan.
3. Amasa Cobb.

4. Charles A. Eldridge.

5. Ezra Wheeler.

6. Walter D. McIndoe.

DELEGATES.

Arizona—Vacant.

Colorado—Hiram P. Bennet.

Dakota—William Jayne.

Idaho—William H. Wallace.

Nebraska—Samuel G. Daily.

Nevada—Gordon N. Mott.

New Mexico—Francisco Perea.

Utah—John F. Kinney.

Washington—George E. Cole.

STANDING COMMITTEES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committee of Elections.—Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana; Portus Baxter, of Vermont; Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky; John Ganson, of New York; Glenni W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania; Nathaniel B. Smithers, of Delaware; Charles Upson, of Michigan; James S. Brown, of Wisconsin.

Committee of Ways and Means.—Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont; George H. Pendleton, of Ohio; Reuben E. Fenton, of New York; Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts; Robert Mallory, of Kentucky; Henry T. Blow, of Missouri; John A. Kasson, of Iowa; Henry G. Stebbins, of New York.

Committee of Claims.—James T. Hale, of Pennsylvania; William S. Holman, of Indiana; Edwin H. Webster, of Maryland; James M. Ashley, of Ohio; William J. Allen, of Illinois; Giles W. Hotchkiss, of New York; William G. Brown, of West Virginia; John V. L. Pruyn, of New York; Alexander Long, of Ohio.

Committee on Commerce.—Elihu B. Washburn, of Illinois; Thomas D. Eliot, of Massachusetts; Elijah Ward, of New York; Nathan F. Dixon, of Rhode Island; John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland; Nehemiah Perry, of New Jersey; Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; John W. Longyear, of Michigan; Wells A. Hutchins, of Ohio.

Committee on Public Lands.—George W. Julian, of Indiana; James E. English, of Connecticut; William Highy, of California; William B. Allison, of Iowa; William H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky; Ithamar C. Sloan, of Wisconsin; Fernando Wood, of New York; John F. Driggs, of Michigan; Samuel F. Miller, of New York.

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—John B. Alley, of Massachusetts; Jesse O. Norton, of Illinois; Aaron Harding, of Kentucky; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; James G. Blaine, of Maine; James Brooks, of New York; Cornelius Cole, of California; Josiah B. Grinnell, of Iowa; William E. Finck, of Ohio.

Committee for the District of Columbia.—Owen Lovejoy, of Illi-

nois; Ebenezer Dumont, of Indiana; John B. Steele, of New York; Lucien Anderson, of Kentucky; James W. Patterson, of New Hampshire; James R. Morris, of Ohio; Thomas T. Davis, of New York; Henry W. Tracy, of Pennsylvania; Ezra Wheeler, of Wisconsin.

Committee on the Judiciary.—James F. Wilson, of Iowa; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Francis Kernan, of New York; Francis Thomas, of Maryland; Thomas Williams, of Pennsylvania; Austin A. King, of Missouri; Frederick E. Woodbridge, of Vermont; Daniel Morris, of New York; George Bliss, of Ohio.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims.—Hiram Price, of Iowa; John D. Stiles, of Pennsylvania; Jesse O. Norton, of Illinois; Martin Kalbfleisch, of New York; Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts; Charles A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Ebenezer Dumont, of Indiana; William Johnson, of Ohio; John G. Scott, of Missouri.

Committee on Public Expenditures.—Calvin T. Hulburt, of New York; John M. Broomall, of Pennsylvania; Francis C. LeBlond, of Ohio; George W. Julian, of Indiana; Jesse Lazear, of Pennsylvania; Jacob B. Blair, of West Virginia; Edward H. Rollins, of New Hampshire; Andrew J. Rogers, of New Jersey; Charles M. Harris, of Illinois.

Committee on Private Land Claims.—M. Russell Thayer, of Pennsylvania; Giles W. Hotchkiss, of New York; Anthony L. Knapp, of Illinois; Daniel W. Gooch, of Massachusetts; John O'Neill, of Ohio; Charles H. Winfield, of New York; Ephraim R. Eckley, of Ohio; Lorenzo D. M. Sweat, of Maine; Henry W. Harrington, of Indiana.

Committee on Manufactures.—James K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania; Orlando Kellogg, of New York; Sydenham E. Ancona, of Pennsylvania; Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois; Freeman Clarke, of New York; Chilton A. White, of Ohio; Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts; John F. Starr, of New Jersey; Benjamin G. Harris, of Maryland.

Committee on Agriculture.—Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky; Kelian V. Whaley, of West Virginia; Joseph Baily, of Pennsylvania; Calvin T. Hulburt, of New York; John Law, of Indiana; William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Sidney Perham, of Maine; Augustus C. Baldwin, of Michigan; George Middleton, of New Jersey.

Committee on Indian Affairs.—William Windom, of Minnesota;

Walter D. McIndoe, of Wisconsin; James C. Allen, of Illinois; John R. McBride, of Oregon; A. Carter Wilder, of Kansas; Homer A. Nelson, of New York; Sempronius H. Boyd, of Missouri; Thomas B. Shannon, of California; Charles Dennison, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Military Affairs.—Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio; John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois; George H. Yeaman, of Kentucky; James A. Garfield, of Ohio; Benjamin Loan, of Missouri; Moses F. Odell, of New York; Henry C. Deming, of Connecticut; Francis W. Kellogg, of Michigan; Archibald McAllister, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on the Militia.—Robert B. Van Valkenburg, of New York; Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky; Sydenham E. Ancona, of Pennsylvania; Edwin H. Webster, of Maryland; Orlando Kellogg, of New York; William R. Morrison, of Illinois; James G. Blaine, of Maine; Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin; John F. McKinney, of Ohio.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Alexander H. Rice, of Massachusetts; James K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania; John A. Griswold, of New York; Frederick A. Pike, of Maine; William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania; James S. Rollins, of Missouri; Rufus P. Spaulding, of Ohio; Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut; Joseph K. Edgerton, of Indiana.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.—Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland; Daniel W. Gooch, of Massachusetts; Samuel Cox, of Ohio; Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York; Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana; William H. Randall, of Kentucky; John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania; Asahel W. Hubbard, of Iowa; John T. Stuart, of Illinois.

Committee on the Territories.—James M. Ashley, of Ohio; Fernando C. Beaman, of Michigan; James A. Cravens, of Indiana; Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois; John H. Rice, of Maine; Henry Grider, of Kentucky; James M. Marvin, of New York; Joseph W. McClurg, of Missouri; Philip Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.—Dewitt C. Littlejohn, of New York; John Law, of Indiana; Walter D. McIndoe, of Wisconsin; Anson Herrick, of New York; Rufus P. Spaulding, of Ohio; John R. Eden, of Illinois; Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky; Daniel Marcy, of New Hampshire; Alexander H. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Invalid Pensions.—Kellian V. Whaley, of West Virginia; Benjamin Wood, of New York; Sidney Perham, of Maine;

James F. McDowell, of Indiana; William B. Washburn, of Massachusetts; William H. Miller, of Pennsylvania; Freeman Clarke, of New York; Lewis W. Ross, of Illinois; John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.

Committee on Roads and Canals.—Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois; Dewitt C. Littlejohn, of New York; William A. Hall, of Missouri; Fernando C. Beaman, of Michigan; William B. Washburn, of Massachusetts; Elijah Ward, of New York; Ephraim R. Eckley, of Ohio; William B. Allison, of Iowa; Myer Strouse, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Patents.—Thomas A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island; Leonard Myers, of Pennsylvania; Warren P. Noble, of Ohio; John H. Hubbard, of Connecticut; John W. Chanler, of New York.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.—John H. Rice, of Maine; Jacob B. Blair, of West Virginia; Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania; John F. Starr, of New Jersey; William Radford, of New York.

Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Sempronius H. Boyd, of Missouri; Homer A. Nelson, of New York; John F. McKinney, of Ohio; Charles Upson, of Michigan; James C. Allen, of Illinois.

Committee on Mileage.—James C. Robinson, of Illinois; Augustus Frank, of New York; Amos Myers, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin Wood, of New York; Joseph W. White, of Ohio.

Committee on Accounts.—Edward H. Rollins, of New Hampshire; John M. Broomall, of Pennsylvania; William G. Steele, of New Jersey; Ambrose W. Clark, of New York; John R. Eden, of Illinois.

Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.—Frederick A. Pike, of Maine; James C. Robinson, of Illinois; Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, of New York; John D. Stiles, of Pennsylvania; James E. English, of Connecticut.

Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Amos Myers, of Pennsylvania; Martin Kalbfleisch, of New York; Joseph W. White, of Ohio; Thomas D. Eliot, of Massachusetts; James W. Patterson, of New Hampshire.

Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.—Henry C. Deming, of Connecticut; John B. Steele, of New York; Charles M. Harris, of Illinois; Ithamar C. Sloan, of Wisconsin; Glenni W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Portus Baxter, of Vermont; William Higby, of California; Anson Herrick, of New York; Daniel Marcy, of New Hampshire; Henry W. Tracy, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York; Chilton A. White, of Ohio; Leonard Myers, of Pennsylvania; William A. Hall, of Missouri; John H. Hubbard, of Connecticut.

Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.—Thomas B. Shannon, of California; George Middleton, of New Jersey; Alexander H. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; Augustus C. Baldwin, of Michigan.

Committee on the Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—John W. Longyear, of Michigan; Jesse Lazear, of Pennsylvania; John D. Baldwin, of Massachusetts; William Johnson, of Ohio; Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut.

Joint Committee on the Library.—Augustus Frank, of New York; Elihu B. Washburn, of Illinois; William H. Wadsworth, of Kentucky.

Joint Committee on Printing.—Ambrose W. Clark, of New York; Joseph Baily, of Pennsylvania; John D. Baldwin, of Massachusetts.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.—Amasa Cobb, of Wisconsin; William G. Steele, of New Jersey.

NAMES OF THE SPEAKERS
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

From 1789 to 1864.

- 1st Congress.*—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURGH, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, April 1st, 1789, and served to March 3d, 1791.
- 2d Congress.*—JONATHAN TRUMBULL, of Connecticut, was elected Speaker, and served from the 24th of October, 1791, to March 3d, 1793.
- 3d Congress.*—FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBURGH, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker, and served from Dec. 2d, 1793, to 3d of March, 1795.
- 4th and 5th Congresses.*—JONATHAN DAYTON, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th of December, 1795, to 3d March, 1799.
- 6th Congress.*—THEODORE SEDGWICK, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from 2d December, 1799, to 3d March, 1801.
- 7th, 8th and 9th Congresses.*—NATHANIEL MACON, of North Carolina, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th December, 1801, to March 3d, 1807.
- 10th and 11th Congresses.*—JOSEPH B. VARNUM, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from October 26th, 1807, to 3d March, 1811.
- 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Congresses.*—HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th November, 1811, to 3d March, 1821.
- 17th Congress.*—PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 3d December, 1821, to 3d of March, 1823.
- 18th Congress.*—HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 1st of December, 1823, to March 3d, 1825.
- 19th Congress.*—JOHN W. TAYLOR, of New York, was elected Speaker, and served from December 5th, 1825, to March 3d, 1827.

- 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d Congresses.*—ANDREW STEPHENSON, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 3d December, 1827, to 3d of June, 1834; and JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, was, on the 4th of June, 1834, elected to serve out the balance of the 23d Congress, which ended on the 3d of March, 1837.
- 24th and 25th Congresses.*—JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee, was elected Speaker, and served from 7th December, 1835, to March 3d, 1839.
- 26th Congress.*—ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from the 16th of December, 1839, to March 3d, 1841.
- 27th Congress.*—JOHN WHITE, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 31st May, 1841, to March 3d, 1843.
- 28th Congress.*—JOHN W. JONES, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th December, 1843, to March 3d, 1845.
- 29th Congress.*—JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana, was elected Speaker, and served from 1st December, 1845, to March 3d, 1847.
- 30th Congress.*—ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from the 6th of December, 1847, to March 3d, 1849.
- 31st Congress.*—HOWELL COBB, of Georgia, was elected Speaker, and served from 24th December, 1849, to March 3d, 1851.
- 32d and 33d Congresses.*—LINN BOYD, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker, and served from 4th December, 1851, to March 3d, 1855.
- 34th Congress.*—NATHANIEL P. BANKS, Jr., of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker, and served from February 2d, 1856, to March 3d, 1857.
- 35th Congress.*—JAMES L. ORR, of South Carolina, was elected Speaker, and served from December 7th, 1857, to March 3d, 1859.
- 36th Congress.*—WILLIAM PENNINGTON, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker February 1, 1860, and served to March 3d, 1861.
- 37th Congress.*—GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker July 4, 1861, and served to March 3d, 1863.
- 38th Congress.*—SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, was elected Speaker December 7, 1863.

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENTS.

Year of qualification	Name.	Where from.	Term of office.
1789,.....	George Washington,	Virginia,	8 years.
1797,.....	John Adams,.....	Massachusetts, ...	4 years.
1801,....	Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	8 years.
1809,.....	James Madison,.....	Virginia,	8 years.
1817,.....	James Monroe,.....	Virginia,	8 years.
1824,.....	John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts, ...	4 years.
1829,.....	Andrew Jackson,.....	Tennessee,	8 years.
1837,.....	Martin Van Buren,	New York,	4 years.
1841,.....	Wm. Henry Harrison,* ..	Ohio,	1 month.
1841,.....	John Tyler,.....	Virginia,	8 years 11 mos.
1845,.....	James Knox Polk,.....	Tennessee,	4 years.
1849,.....	Zachary Taylor,†	Louisiana,	1 yr. 4 m. 5 d.
1850,.....	Millard Fillmore,.....	New York,	2 yr. 7 m. 26 d.
1853,.....	Franklin Pierce,.....	New Hampshire, .	4 years.
1857,.....	James Buchanan,.....	Pennsylvania,	4 years.
1861,.....	Abraham Lincoln,.....	Illinois,	

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Year of qualification.	Name.	Where from.
1789,.....	John Adams,.....	Massachusetts.
1797,.....	Thomas Jefferson,.....	Virginia.
1801,.....	Aaron Burr,	New York.
1804,.....	George Clinton,	New York.
1813,.....	Elbridge Gerry,.....	Massachusetts.
1817,.....	Daniel D. Tompkins,.....	New York.
1824,.....	John C. Calhoun,.....	South Carolina.
1833,.....	Martin Van Buren,	New York.
1837,.....	Richard M. Johnson,	Kentucky.
1841,.....	John Tyler,.....	Virginia.
1843,.....	Samuel L. Southard,‡	New Jersey.
1845,.....	George M. Dallas,.....	Pennsylvania.
1849,.....	Millard Fillmore,.....	New York.
1851,.....	William R. King,‡	Alabama.
1853,.....	David R. Atchison,‡	Missouri.
1855,.....	Jesse D. Bright,‡	Indiana.
1857,.....	John C. Breckinridge,	Kentucky.
1861,.....	Hannibal Hamlin,.....	Maine.

* Died in office, April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

† Died in office, July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡ *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS,

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 454, LAWS OF 1862, PASSED APRIL 23, 1862.

DISTRICT.

- FIRST,**The counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond, shall compose the first district.
- SECOND,**The sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth, twelfth, fourteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht in the county of Kings, shall compose the second district.
- THIRD,**The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth and nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, shall compose the third district.
- FOURTH,**The first ward (including Governor's Island), second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and eighth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the fourth district.
- FIFTH,**The seventh, tenth, thirteenth and fourteenth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the fifth district.
- SIXTH,**The ninth, fifteenth and sixteenth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the sixth district.
- SEVENTH,**The eleventh and seventeenth wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the seventh district.
- EIGHTH,**The eighteenth, twentieth and twenty-first wards of the city and county of New York, shall compose the eighth district.

- NINTH,**The twelfth ward (including Randall's Island and Ward's Island), nineteenth ward (including Blackwell's Island), and twenty-second ward of the city and county of New York, shall compose the ninth district.
- TENTH,**The counties of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam, shall compose the tenth district.
- ELEVENTH,**The counties of Orange and Sullivan shall compose the eleventh district.
- TWELFTH,**The counties of Dutchess and Columbia shall compose the twelfth district.
- THIRTEENTH,**The counties of Ulster and Greene shall compose the thirteenth district.
- FOURTEENTH,**The counties of Albany and Schoharie shall compose the fourteenth district.
- FIFTEENTH,**The counties of Rensselaer and Washington shall compose the fifteenth district.
- SIXTEENTH,**The counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton, shall compose the sixteenth district.
- SEVENTEENTH,**The counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin shall compose the seventeenth district.
- EIGHTEENTH,**The counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga and Schenectady, shall compose the eighteenth district.
- NINETEENTH,**The counties of Delaware, Otsego and Chenango shall compose the nineteenth district.
- TWENTIETH,**The counties of Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer shall compose the twentieth district.
- TWENTY-FIRST,**The county of Oneida shall compose the twenty-first district.
- TWENTY-SECOND, ...**The counties of Madison and Oswego shall compose the twenty-second district.
- TWENTY-THIRD,**The counties of Onondaga and Cortland shall compose the twenty-third district.

- TWENTY-FOURTH, ...**The counties of Cayuga, Wayne and Seneca shall compose the twenty-fourth district.
- TWENTY-FIFTH,**The counties of Ontario, Livingston and Yates shall compose the twenty-fifth district.
- TWENTY-SIXTH,**The counties of Tioga, Tompkins, Broome and Schuyler shall compose the twenty-sixth district.
- TWENTY-SEVENTH, ..**The counties of Chemung, Steuben and Allegany shall compose the twenty-seventh district.
- TWENTY-EIGHTH, ...**The counties of Monroe and Orleans shall compose the twenty-eighth district.
- TWENTY-NINTH,**The counties of Genesee, Niagara and Wyoming shall compose the twenty-ninth district.
- THIRTIETH,**The county of Erie shall compose the thirtieth district.
- THIRTY-FIRST,**The counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus shall compose the thirty-first district.

NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

	Salary.
HORATIO SHYMOUR, <i>Governor</i> ,	\$4,000
DAVID R. FLOYD JONES, <i>Lt.-Gov.</i> , \$6 for each day's attendance.	
Diedrich Willers, Jr., <i>Private Secretary</i> .	
John P. Russ, <i>Messenger</i> .	

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

John T. Sprague, *Adjutant-General*.
 Josiah T. Miller, *Inspector-General*.
 James A. Farrell, *Commissary-General*.
 Isaac Vanderpoel, *Engineer-in-Chief*.
 Nelson J. Waterbury, *Judge-Advocate-General*.
 John V. P. Quackenbush, *Surgeon-General*.
 S. Visscher Talcott, *Quartermaster General*.
 John D. Van Buren, *Paymaster-General*.
 Anthony Eickhoff, *Commissary-General of Subsistence*.
 Bleecker Tibbits, *Aid-de-Camp*.
 William Kidd, Jr., *Military Secretary*.

CLERKS.

Daniel F. Tyler, B. Davis Noxon, Jr. R. B. Miller, Jr.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, *Secretary of State*.
 ERASTUS CLARK, *Deputy Secretary of State*.
 Charles Place, *Chief Clerk*.
 George W. Demers, *Book Clerk*.
 Edwin H. Lawrence, *Land Office Clerk*.
 T. S. Gillett, *Alien Clerk*.
 Michael O'Sullivan, *Clerk Criminal Statistics*.
 S. R. Harlow, *Clerk Poor Statistics*.
 Rufus A. Reed, *General Clerk*.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

LUCIUS ROBINSON, *Comptroller*.PHILIP PHELPS, *Deputy Comptroller*.HENRY GALLIEN, *Accountant and Transfer Officer*.Henry B. Burr, *Entry Clerk*.Brace Millard, *Chief Tax Clerk*.Franklin Slosson, *Assis't Tax Clerk*.Francis G. Fine, *Entry Tax Clerk*.Wm. H. Robinson, *Corr. Tax Clerk*.S. W. Park, *Tax Clerk*.F. W. Deming, *Tax Clerk*.J. L. B. Silvester, *Tax Clerk*.John McMillan, *Tax Clerk*.John Bronk, *Stationery Clerk*.L. Van Derkar, *U. S. College Land Scrip*.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SCHUYLER, *Treasurer*.NICHOLAS BLEECKER, Jr., *Deputy Treasurer*.Isaac P. S. Briant, *Finance Clerk*.Enos Buckbee, *Bookkeeper*.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

JOHN COCHRANE, *Attorney-General*.STEPHEN H. HAMMOND, *Deputy Attorney-General*.M. Hendrickson, Jr., *Clerk*.Addison G. Courtney, *Messenger*.

OFFICE OF STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, *State Engineer and Surveyor*.SYLVANUS H. SWEET, *Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor*.

CLERKS.

B. S. Van Rensselaer, *Land Department*.R. J. Cantwell, *Engineer Department*.Robert H. Shearman, *Railroad Department*.

Henry A. Petrie, " "

ENGINEERS EMPLOYED ON THE CANALS.

Daniel C. Jenne, Engineer,..... Eastern Division.

J. Platt Goodsell, " Middle Division.

Orville W. Story, " Western Division.

William B. Cooper, Assistant Engineer,..... Eastern Division.

Morris S. Kimball, " " Middle Division.

Walter W. Jerome, " " Western Division.

CANAL DEPARTMENT.

NATHANIEL S. BENTON, *Auditor.*WILLIAM MCGOURKEY, *Deputy Auditor.*

CLERKS.

H. C. Southwick, Jr., *Accountant.*
 Edmund Savage.
 N. S. Benton, Jr.

John F. Smyth.
 Orin A. Fuller.
 David T. Nelligan.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER, Buffalo, Erie county, to hold one year.

WILLIAM I. SKINNNER, Little Falls, Herkimer Co., to hold two years.

BENJAMIN F. BRUCE, Lenox, Madison county, to hold three years.

CLERKS.

W. T. Loomis, *Clerk of Board of Canal Commissioners.*William W. Wight, *Clerk of Contracting Board.*

CANAL APPRAISERS' OFFICE.

Ashbel H. Parmelee, *Canal Appraiser*, ... Malone, Franklin county.

William Wasson, " " ... Auburn, Cayuga county.

Thomas B. Carroll, " " ... Troy, Rensselaer county.

Henry W. Reynolds, *Clerk.*Calvin O. Wasson, *Assistant Clerk.*

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS.

FREDERICK A. TALLMADGE, *Clerk of Court of Appeals.*CORNELIUS TEN BROECK, *Deputy Clerk of Court of Appeals.*

CLERKS.

Daniel Shaw.
 Henry Faurot.

| Thomas J. Bishop.

BANK DEPARTMENT.

HENRY H. VAN DYCK, *Superintendent.*EDWARD HAND, *Deputy Superintendent.*

DEPARTMENT OF FREE BANKS.

Nathaniel D. Hare, *Bookkeeper.*Henry L. Van Dyck, *Ass't* "Robert Dornon, *Register.*

James Taylor, "

P. Platt Williams, "

Stephen Lush, *Register.*

Howard Holdridge, "

Joseph L. Snow, *Money Clerk.*Clarence W. Olcott, *numberer.*Andrew W. Green, *Clerk.*

DEPARTMENT OF INCORPORATED BANKS.

Alex. H. Dennis, *Bookkeeper.*Jas. Nichols, *Principal Register.*George D. Lyman, *Agent in New York in charge of Bank Note Plates and Printing.*David Newland, *Agent for the Banks at Bank Department.*Giles K. Winne, *Register.*

OFFICE OF SUPERINTEND'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

VICTOR M. RICE, *Superintendent.*EMERSON W. KEYES, *Deputy Superintendent.*

CLERKS.

James Cruikshank.

M. P. Cavert.

E. R. Whiteside.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM BARNES, *Superintendent.*CHARLES H. RAYMOND, *Deputy Superintendent.*

CLERKS.

Lucien Barnes.

M. H. Robertson.

C. L. Skeels.

INSPECTORS OF STATE PRISONS.

ABRAHAM B. TAPPAN, Fordham, to hold one year.

GAYLORD J. CLARKE, Lockport, to hold two years.

JAMES K. BATES, Watertown, to hold three years.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JOHN PATERSON.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,

AND CUSTODIANS OF THE OLD STATE HALL.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones,

Secretary of State Depew,

Comptroller Robinson,

Treasurer Schuyler,

Attorney-General Cochrane,

State Engineer and Surveyor Taylor,

Speaker of Assembly Alvord.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones,

Secretary of State Depew,

Comptroller Robinson,

Treasurer Schuyler,

Attorney-General Cochrane.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones,

Secretary of State Depew,

Comptroller Robinson,

Treasurer Schuyler,

Attorney-General Cochrane,

State Engineer and Surveyor Taylor,

Canal Commissioners Skinner, Alberger and Bruce.

CONTRACTING BOARD.

(Under chap. 329, Laws of 1854, and chap. 105, Laws of 1857.)

The State Engineer and Surveyor,
The Auditor of the Canal Department, and
The Canal Commissioners.

CLERK — William W. Wight.

Contracts for all work to be done, under chap. 329, Laws of 1854, and for the repairs of the completed canals, under chap. 105, Laws of 1857.

TRUSTEES OF THE CAPITOL.

Governor Seymour,
Lieutenant-Governor Jones,
Secretary of State Depew,
Comptroller Robinson,
Attorney-General Cochrane,
Speaker of Assembly Alvord.

TRUSTEES OF THE NEW STATE HALL.

Governor Seymour,
Lieutenant-Governor Jones,
Secretary of State Depew,
Comptroller Robinson,
Attorney-General Cochrane,
State Engineer and Surveyor Taylor,
Speaker of Assembly Alvord.

STATE ASSESSORS.

(Under act of April 14th, 1859.)

When appointed.

THEODORE C. PETERS, Darien,.....	1860
EBENEZER BLAKELY, Otego,.....	1861
PHILIP W. ENGS, New York,.....	1863

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATORS.

District Number One,.....	ROBERT CHRISTIE, JR.
District Number Two,	DEMAS STRONG.
District Number Three,	HENRY C. MURPHY.
District Number Four,.....	CHRISTIAN B. WOODRUFF.
District Number Five,	LUKE F. COZANS.
District Number Six,	WILLIAM LAMBEER, JR.
District Number Seven,.....	THOMAS C. FIELDS.
District Number Eight,	SAXTON SMITH.
District Number Nine,.....	ARCHIBALD C. NIVEN.
District Number Ten,	GEORGE BEACH.
District Number Eleven,	JOHN B. DUTCHER.
District Number Twelve,	FREDERICK H. HASTINGS.
District Number Thirteen,.....	IRA SHAFER.
District Number Fourteen,	ORSON A. ALLABEN.
District Number Fifteen,	JAMES M. COOK.
District Number Sixteen,	PALMER E. HAVENS.
District Number Seventeen,	ALBERT HOBBS.
District Number Eighteen,	JAMES A. BELL.
District Number Nineteen,	ALEXANDER H. BAILEY.
District Number Twenty,.....	GEORGE H. ANDREWS.
District Number Twenty-One,	CHENEY AMES.
District Number Twenty-Two,	ANDREW D. WHITE.
District Number Twenty-Three,	FREDERICK JULIAND.
District Number Twenty-Four,	EZRA CORNELL.
District Number Twenty-Five,	STEPHEN K. WILLIAMS.
District Number Twenty-Six,.....	CHARLES J. FOLGER.
District Number Twenty-Seven,	STEPHEN T. HAYT.
District Number Twenty-Eight,	GEORGE G. MUNGER.
District Number Twenty-Nine,	DAN H. COLE.
District Number Thirty,	WILKES ANGEL.
District Number Thirty-One,	JAMES M. HUMPHREY.
District Number Thirty-Two,.....	NORMAN M. ALLEN.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

(As organized by Legislature, April 13, 1857.)

DISTRICT NUMBER ONE — Counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

DISTRICT NUMBER THREE — Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn, and of the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht, of the county of Kings.

DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE — Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER SIX — Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN — Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards of New York city.

DISTRICT NUMBER EIGHT — Counties of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland.

DISTRICT NUMBER NINE — Counties of Orange and Sullivan.

DISTRICT NUMBER TEN — Counties of Ulster and Greene.

DISTRICT NUMBER ELEVEN — Counties of Dutchess and Columbia.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWELVE — Counties of Rensselaer and Washington.

DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTEEN — County of Albany.

DISTRICT NUMBER FOURTEEN — Counties of Delaware, Schoharie and Schenectady.

DISTRICT NUMBER FIFTEEN — Counties of Montgomery, Fulton, Saratoga and Hamilton.

DISTRICT NUMBER SIXTEEN — Counties of Warren, Essex and Clinton.

DISTRICT NUMBER SEVENTEEN — Counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin.

DISTRICT NUMBER EIGHTEEN — Counties of Jefferson and Lewis.

DISTRICT NUMBER NINETEEN — County of Oneida.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY — Counties of Herkimer and Otsego.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-ONE — County of Oswego.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-TWO — County of Onondaga.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-THREE — Counties of Madison, Chango and Cortland.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR — Counties of Tompkins, Tioga and Broome.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-FIVE — Counties of Wayne and Cayuga.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-SIX — Counties of Ontario, Yates and Seneca.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN — Counties of Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT — County of Monroe.

DISTRICT NUMBER TWENTY-NINE — Counties of Niagara, Orleans and Genesee.

DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTY — Counties of Wyoming, Livingston and Allegany.

DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTY-ONE — County of Erie.

DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTY-TWO — Counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY

Elected November 3, 1863, with the Counties and Assembly Districts in which elected.

County.	Name.	District.
Albany,	Harris Parr,	1
	Morgan L. Filkins,	2
	Thomas McCarty,	3
	William L. Oswald,	4
Allegany,	Charles M. Crandall,	1
	Morris S. Chase,	2
Broome,	Mulford Northrup.	
Cattaraugus,	Smith Parish,	1
	Albert G. Dow,	2
Cayuga,	Benjamin M. Close,	1
	William P. Robinson,	2
Chautauqua,	John Steward,	1
	Julien T. Williams,	2
Chemung,	William T. Post.	
Chenango,	George W. Sumner,	1
	Dyer D. Bullock,	2
Clinton,	George Hallock.	
Columbia,	Amos Miller,	1
	Wright H. Barnes,	2
Cortland,	Benjamin F. Tillinghast.	
Delaware,	Jerome B. Landfield,	1
	Francis R. Gilbert,	2

County.	Name.	District.
Dutchess,	James Howard,	1
	John N. Cramer,	2
Erie,	Walter W. Stannard,	1
	Frederick P. Stevens,	2
	Timothy A. Hopkins,	3
	Seth Fenner,	4
Essex,	William H. Richardson.	
Franklin,	Albert Andrus.	
Fulton and Hamilton, ...	William A. Smith.	
Genesee,	Loren Green.	
Greene,	William W. Pettit.	
Herkimer,	John H. Wooster,	1
	Ezra D. Beckwith,	2
Jefferson,	George M. Hopkinson,	1
	Lewis Palmer,	2
	William Dewey,	3
Kings,	Philip S. Crooke,	1
	John O'Connor,	2
	Edward D. White,	3
	Andrew Walsh,	4
	John C. Perry,	5
	Angelo Newton,	6
	Jacob Worth,	7
Lewis,	John O'Donnell.	
Livingston,	Hamilton E. Smith,	1
	Jonathan B. Morey,	2
Madison,	John W. Lippitt,	1

County.	Name.	District.
Madison,	Daniel F. Kellogg,	2
Monroe,	Fairchild Andrus,	1
	John McConvill,	2
	William Rankin,	3
Montgomery,	John Kellogg.	
New York,	Jacob L. Smith,	1
	William P. Kirk,	2
	George M. Curtis,	3
	James B. Murray,	4
	Henry Rogers,	5
	Walter J. Burke,	6
	Erastus C. Benedict,	7
	William G. Olvany,	8
	Samuel C. Reed,	9
	Anthony Eickhoff,	10
	Carolán O'Brien Bryant,	11
	Joseph A. Lyons,	12
	Thomas Ryan,	13
	Michael N. Salmon,	14
	Stephen R. Pinckney,	15
	Michael McCann,	16
	Sidney P. Ingraham, Jr., ...	17
Niagara,	James Jackson, Jr.,	1
	William Morgan,	2
Oneida,	Abram B. Weaver,	1
	Levi Blakeslee,	2
	Chauncey Brodock,	3
	John W. Douglas,	4
Onondaga,	Albert L. Green,	1
	Thomas G. Alvord,	2
	Conrad Shoemaker,	3

County.	Name.	District.
Ontario,	Perez H. Field,	1
	Lanson Dewey,	2
Orange,	Nathaniel W. Howell,	1
	Charles S. Woodward,	2
Orleans,	Edmund L. Pitts.	
Oswego,	Abner C. Mattoon,	1
	Hiram W. Loomis,	2
	Harvey Palmer,	3
Otsego,	James Young,	1
	George M. Hollis,	2
Putnam,	Jeremiah Sherwood.	
Queens,	Charles T. Duryea,	1
	Charles McNeill,	2
Rensselaer,	James McKeon,	1
	George W. Banker,	2
	James Dearstyne,	3
Richmond,	William H. Rutan.	
Rockland,	James S. Haring.	
St. Lawrence,	George Parker,	1
	James Redington,	2
	Abraham X. Parker,	3
Saratoga,	Ira Brockett,	1
	Edward Edwards,	2
Schenectady,	Charles Stanford.	
Schoharie,	Peter P. Schoolcraft.	
Schuyler,	Lorenzo Webber.	

County.	Name.	District.
Seneca,	William T. Johnson.	
Steuben,	William E. Bonham,	1
	Alexander Olcott,	2
	J. Harvey Stephens,	3
Suffolk,	William H. Gleason,	1
	Henry C. Platt,	2
Sullivan,	James Matthews.	
Tioga,	Jerome Thompson.	
Tompkins,	Henry B. Lord.	
Ulster,	Jesse F. Bookstaver,	1
	Jacob Lefever,	2
	Thomas Hill,	3
Warren,	Robert Waddle.	
Washington,	R. King Crocker,	1
	Andrew G. Meiklejohn,	2
Wayne,	Thaddeus W. Collins,	1
	Lemuel Durfee,	2
Westchester,	Franklin W. Gilley,	1
	Alsop H. Lockwood,	2
	George A. Brandreth,	3
Wyoming,	Byron Healy.	
Yates,	Oren G. Loomis.	

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

(Apportioned by Legislature, April 13, 1857.)

ALBANY COUNTY—FOUR DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—First ward of the city of Albany, towns of Rensselaerville, Westerlo, Coeymans, New Scotland and Bethlehem.

SECOND DISTRICT—Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Albany, and towns of Bern, Knox and Guilderland.

THIRD DISTRICT—Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Albany.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Seventh ward of the city of Albany, and town of Watervliet.

ALLEGANY COUNTY—TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Almond, West Almond, Allen, Angelica, Burns, Birdsall, Belfast, Centreville, Caneadea, Granger, Grove, Hume, New Hudson and Rushford.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Alfred, Andover, Amity, Alma, Bolivar, Cuba, Clarksville, Friendship, Genesee, Independence, Scio, Wirt, Willing, Wellsville and Ward.

BROOME COUNTY—ONE DISTRICT.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY—TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Allegany, Ashford, Carrolton, Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Hinsdale, Humphrey, Ischua, Machias, Elgin, Olean, Postville and Yorkshire.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Bucktooth,* Coldspring, Connewango, Dayton, Ellicottville, East Otto, Great Valley, Little Valley, Leon, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Otto, Perrysburgh, Persia, Randolph and South Valley.

* Name changed to Salamanca.

CAYUGA COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Sterling, Victory, Ira, Conquest, Cato, Mentz, Brutus, Sennett and the First and Fourth wards of the city of Auburn, and towns of Throop and Montezuma.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Aurelius, Owasco, Fleming, Ledyard, Springport, Scipio, Niles, Venice, Moravia, Sempronius, Genoa, Locke, Summer Hill and the Second and Third wards of the city of Auburn.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Busti, Chautauqua, Clymer, Ellery, French Creek, Harmony, Mina, Portland, Ripley, Sherman, Stockton and Westfield.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Arkwright, Carroll, Charlotte, Cherry Creek, Dunkirk, Ellicott, Ellington, Gerry, Hanover, Kiantone, Poland, Pomfret, Sheridan and Villenova.

CHEMUNG COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.**CHENANGO COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.**

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Columbus, Lincklaen, New Berlin, North Norwich, Norwich, Otselic, Pharsalia, Pitcher, Plymouth, Sherburne and Smyrna.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Afton, Bainbridge, Coventry, German, Guilford, Greene, McDonough, Oxford, Preston, Smithville.

CLINTON COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.**COLUMBIA COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.**

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Ancram, Claverack, Clermont, Copake, Gallatin, Germantown, Greenport, Hudson City, Livingston, Taghkanick.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Austerlitz, Canaan, Chatham, Ghent, Hillsdale, Kinderhook, New Lebanon, Stockport, Stuyvesant.

CORTLAND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.**DELAWARE COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.**

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Colchester, Delhi Franklin, Hamden, Hancock, Masonville, Sidney, Tompkins and Walton.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Andes, Bovina, Davenport, Harpersfield, Kortright, Meredith, Middleton, Roxbury and Stamford.

DUTCHESS COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Amenia, Beekman, Dover, East Fishkill, Fishkill, La Grange, Northeast, Pawling, Pine Plains, Stanford, Union Vale and Washington.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Clinton, Hyde Park, Milan, Pleasant Valley, Poughkeepsie, city of Poughkeepsie, Red Hook and Rhinebeck.

ERIE COUNTY — Four DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Thirteenth wards of the city of Buffalo.

SECOND DISTRICT — Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Buffalo.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Grand Island, Tonawanda, Amherst, Clarence, Newstead, Alden, Lancaster, Elma, Chicktowaga, West Seneca, Marilla and Hamburg.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Towns of Evans, Brandt, Collins, North Collins, Concord, Sardinia, Holland, Boston, Eden, Aurora, Colden, Wales and East Hamburg.

ESSEX COUNTY — One DISTRICT.

FRANKLIN COUNTY — One DISTRICT.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES — One DISTRICT.

GENESEE COUNTY — One DISTRICT.

GREENE COUNTY — One DISTRICT.

HERKIMER COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Fairfield, Herkimer, Little Falls, Manheim, Norway, Newport, Ohio, Russia, Salisbury and Wilmurt.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Columbia, Danube, Frankfort, German Flats, Litchfield, Schuyler, Stark, Warren and Winfield.

JEFFERSON COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Adams, Brownville, Ellisburgh, Henderson, Hounsfield, Lorraine, Rodman and Worth.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Antwerp, Champion, Le Ray, Philadelphia, Rutland, Watertown and Wilna.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Alexandria, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Lyme, Orleans, Pamela and Theresa.

KINGS COUNTY — SEVEN DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of New Utrecht, Gravesend, Flatlands, Flatbush, New Lots, and the Eighth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SECOND DISTRICT — First, Sixth and Twelfth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

THIRD DISTRICT — Fourth and Tenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Second, Third and Fifth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

FIFTH DISTRICT — Ninth and Eleventh wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SIXTH DISTRICT — Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

SEVENTH DISTRICT — Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

LEWIS COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Avon, Caledonia, Conesus, Geneseo, Groverland, Leicester, Lima, Livonia and York.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Mount Morris, North Dansville, Nunda, Ossian, Portage, Sparta, Springwater and West Sparta.

MADISON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of De Ruyter, Nelson, Eaton, Georgetown, Lebanon, Madison, Hamilton and Brookfield.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Cazenovia, Fenner, Lenox, Smithfield, Stockbridge and Sullivan.

MONROE COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Irondequoit, Mendon, Penfield, Perrinton, Pittsford, Rush and Webster.

SECOND DISTRICT — The city of Rochester.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Chili, Clarkson, Gates, Grecca, Ogden, Parma, Riga, Sweden, Hamlin and Wheatland.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.**NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY — SEVENTEEN DISTRICTS.**

FIRST DISTRICT — First Aldermanic District.

SECOND DISTRICT — Second Aldermanic District.

THIRD DISTRICT — Third Aldermanic District.

FOURTH DISTRICT — Fourth Aldermanic District.

FIFTH DISTRICT — Fifth Aldermanic District.

SIXTH DISTRICT — Sixth Aldermanic District.

SEVENTH DISTRICT — Seventh Aldermanic District.

EIGHTH DISTRICT — Eighth Aldermanic District.

NINTH DISTRICT — Ninth Aldermanic District.

TENTH DISTRICT — Tenth Aldermanic District.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT — Eleventh Aldermanic District.

TWELFTH DISTRICT — Twelfth Aldermanic District.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT — Thirteenth Aldermanic District.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT — Fourteenth Aldermanic District.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT — Fifteenth Aldermanic District.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT — Sixteenth Aldermanic District.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT — Seventeenth Aldermanic District.

NIAGARA COUNTY — Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Lockport, Pendleton, Wheatfield and Royalton.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Hartland, Somerset, Newfane, Wilson, Porter, Lewiston, Niagara and Cambria.

ONEIDA COUNTY — FOUR DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Whitestown, Deerfield and Utica city.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of New Hartford, Kirkland, Augusta, Vernon, Westmoreland, Paris, Marshall, Sangerfield and Bridge-water.

THIRD DISTRICT—Towns of Rome, Verona, Vienna, Camden and Florence.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Towns of Annsville, Lee, Western, Avon, Floyd, Boonville, Remsen, Steuben, Trenton and Marcy.

ONONDAGA COUNTY—THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Clay, Lysander, Van Buren, Elbridge, Camillus, Marcellus, Skaneateles and Spafford.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Salina and Cicero, and the city of Syracuse.

THIRD DISTRICT—Towns of Manlius, De Witt, Pompey, Fabius, La Fayette, Tully, Otisco, Onondaga and Geddes.

ONTARIO COUNTY—Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Seneca, Gorham, Hopewell, Manchester, Phelps and Farmington.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of East Bloomfield, West Bloomfield, Bristol, South Bristol, Canandaigua, Canadice, Naples, Richmond and Victor.

ORANGE COUNTY—Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Newburgh, New Windsor, Cornwall, Monroe, Blooming Grove, Chester and Montgomery.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Mount Hope, Deer Park, Greenville, Minisink, Wawayanda, Wallkill, Crawford, Hamptonburgh, Goshen and Warwick.

ORLEANS COUNTY—ONE DISTRICT.

OSWEGO COUNTY—THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Oswego, Scriba, Hannibal and the city of Oswego.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Constantia, Hastings, Palermo, Schroepfel, Granby, Volney and West Monroe.

THIRD DISTRICT—Towns of Albion, Amboy, Boylston, Mexico, Orwell, Parish, Redfield, Richland, Sandy Creek, New Haven and Williamstown.

OTSEGO COUNTY—Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Plainfield, Richfield, Exeter, Otsego, Springfield, Cherry Valley, Middlefield, Roseboom, Decatur, Westford, Worcester and Maryland.

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SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Unadilla, Butternuts, Otego, Oneonta, Morris, Laurens, Edmeston, Burlington, Hartwick, Milford, Pittsfield and New Lisbon.

PUTNAM COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

QUEENS COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Oyster Bay, North Hempstead and Flushing.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Hempstead, Jamaica and Newtown.

RENSSELAER COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — City of Troy.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Berlin, Grafton, Hoosick, Lansingburgh, Petersburg, Pittstown and Schaghticoke.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Brunswick, Sand Lake, Poestenkill, Nassau, Greenbush, North Greenbush, Stephentown, Schodack and East Greenbush.

RICHMOND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ROCKLAND COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Morristown, De Peyster, De Kalb, Hammond, Gouverneur, Rossie, Macomb, Oswegatchie, Fowler, Pitcairn and Fine.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Lisbon, Madrid, Waddington, Norfolk, Canton, Russell, Hermon, Edwards, Pierpont and Colton.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Brasher, Massena, Potsdam, Parishville, Stockholm, Lawrence, Louisville and Hopkinton.

SARATOGA COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Ballston, Charlton, Clifton Park, Albany, Halfmoon, Malta, Milton, Stillwater, and Waterford.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Corinth, Day, Edinburgh, Greenfield, Hadley, Moreau, Northumberland, Providence, Saratoga, Saratoga Springs and Wilton.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

SCHUYLER COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

SENECA COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

STEUBEN COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Avoca, Bath, Bradford, Cohocton, Prattsburgh, Pultney, Urbana, Wayne, Wheeler and Savona.*

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Addison, Caton, Campbell, Cameron, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, Lindley, Rathbone, Thurston, Tuscarora and Woodhull.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Canisteo, Dansville, Fremont, Greenwood, Hornellsville, Howard, Hartsville, Jasper, Troupsburgh, West Union and Wayland.

SUFFOLK COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of East Hampton, South Hampton, Shelter Island, Southold and Riverhead.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Brookhaven, Smithtown, Huntington and Islip.

SULLIVAN COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

TIOGA COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

TOMPKINS COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY — THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Kingston, Saugerties and Hurley.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Esopus, Marlborough, Shawangunk, New Paltz, Lloyd, Plattekill, Gardiner, Rosendale and Marletown.

THIRD DISTRICT — Towns of Wawarsing, Shandaken, Rochester, Denning, Olive, Woodstock and Hardenburgh.

WARREN COUNTY — ONE DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON COUNTY — TWO DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT — Towns of Argyle, Cambridge, Easton, Fort Edward, Greenwich, Jackson, Salem and White Creek.

SECOND DISTRICT — Towns of Dresden, Fort Ann, Granville, Hampton, Hartford, Hebron, Kingsbury, Putnam and Whitehall.

* Consolidated with town of Bath.

WAYNE COUNTY—Two DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Butler, Galen, Huron, Lyons, Rose, Sodus, Savannah and Wolcott.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Arcadia, Macedon, Marion, Ontario, Palmyra, Walworth and Williamson.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—THREE DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT—Towns of Eastchester, West Farms, Morrisiana, Westchester and Yonkers.

SECOND DISTRICT—Towns of Greenburgh, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Mount Pleasant, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Poundridge, Rye, Scarsdale and White Plains.

THIRD DISTRICT—Towns of Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro, New Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Somers and Yorktown.

WYOMING COUNTY—ONE DISTRICT.

YATES COUNTY—ONE DISTRICT.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

[Under Chap. 223, Laws of 1862.]

Name.	Residence.	When appointed.
William J. Groo,	Monticello,	April, 1862
Washington Smith,	Nichols,	April, 1862
Benjamin Nott,	Bethlehem,	June, 1863

COUNTIES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NAME.	From what taken.	Date of erection.
Albany,.....	(Original),	November 1, 1683
Allegany,.....	Genesee,.....	April 7, 1806
Broome,	Tioga,.....	March 28, 1806
Cattaraugus,.....	Genesee,..	March 11, 1808
Cayuga,.....	Onondago,	March 8, 1799
Chautauqua,.....	Genesee,.....	March 11, 1808
Chemung,.....	Tioga, ..	March 29, 1836
Chenango,.....	Tioga and Herkimer, ..	March 15, 1798
Clinton,.....	Washington,.....	March 7, 1788
Columbia,.....	Albany,.....	April 4, 1786
Cortland,.....	Onondaga,.....	April 8, 1808
Delaware,	Ulster and Otsego,...	March 10, 1797
Dutchess,	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Erie,.....	Niagara,.....	April 2, 1821
Essex,.....	Clinton,.....	March 1, 1799
Franklin,.....	Clinton,	March 11, 1808
Fulton, ?.....	Montgomery,.....	April 18, 1838
Genesee,	Ontario,.....	March 30, 1802
Greene,	Albany and Ulster, ..	March 25, 1800
Hamilton,.....	Montgomery,.....	April 12, 1816
Herkimer,.....	Montgomery,.....	February 16, 1791
Jefferson,.....	Oneida,	March 28, 1805
Kings,	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Lewis,	Oneida,	March 28, 1805
Livingston,.....	Genesee and Ontario, ..	February 23, 1821
Madison,.....	Chenango,	March 21, 1806
Monroe,.....	Genesee and Ontario, ..	February 23, 1821
Montgomery, ¹	Albany,.....	March 12, 1772
New York,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Niagara,.....	Genesee,	March 11, 1808
Oneida,	Herkimer,.....	March 15, 1798

NAME.	From what taken.	Date of erection.
Onondaga,.....	Herkimer,.....	March 5, 1794
Ontario,.....	Montgomery,.....	January 27, 1788
Orange,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Orleans,.....	Genesee,.....	November 12, 1824
Oswego,.....	Oneida and Onondaga,	March 2, 1816
Otsego,.....	Montgomery,.....	February 16, 1791
Putnam,.....	Dutchess,.....	June 12, 1812
Queens,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Rensselaer,.....	Albany,.....	February 7, 1791
Richmond,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Rockland,.....	Orange,.....	February 23, 1798
St. Lawrence, ²	Clinton,.....	March 3, 1802
Saratoga,.....	Albany,.....	February 7, 1791
Schenectady,.....	Albany,.....	March 7, 1809
Schoharie,.....	Albany and Otsego,...	April 6, 1795
Schuyler,.....	Chemung, Steuben and Tompkins,....	April 17, 1854
Seneca,.....	Cayuga,.....	March 29, 1804
Steuben,.....	Ontario,.....	March 18, 1796
Suffolk,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Sullivan,.....	Ulster,.....	March 27, 1809
Tioga,.....	Montgomery,.....	February 16, 1791
Tompkins,.....	Cayuga and Seneca,...	April 17, 1817
Ulster,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Warren,.....	Washington,.....	March 12, 1813
Washington, ²	Albany,.....	March 12, 1772
Wayne,.....	Ontario and Seneca,...	April 11, 1823
Westchester,.....	(Original),.....	November 1, 1683
Wyoming,.....	Genesee,.....	May 14, 1841
Yates,.....	Ontario,.....	February 5, 1823

¹ As *Tryon*; changed April 2, 1784.

² Parts of Montgomery, Herkimer and Oneida, provisionally annexed.

³ As *Charlotte*; changed April 2, 1784.

GOVERNORS OF NEW YORK.

COLONIAL.

Cornelius Jacobzen,	May,	162
William Van Hulst,		162
Peter Minuit,	May	4, 162
Wouter Van Twiller,	April,	163
William Kieft,	March	28, 163
Petrus Stuyvesant,	May	11, 164
Richard Nicolls,	September	8, 166
Francis Lovelace, ...	August	17, 166
Anthony Colve,	Aug. (N. S.)	12, 167
Edmund Andros,	Nov. (N. S.)	10, 167
Anthony Brockholles, Commander-in-Chief,	November	16, 167
Edmund Andros,	August	7, 167
Anthony Brockholles, Commander-in-Chief,	Jan. (N. S.)	13, 168
Thomas Dongan,	August	27, 168
Sir Ed. Andros,	August	11, 168
Francis Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief,	October	9, 168
Jacob Leisler,	June	8, 168
Henry Sloughter,	March	19, 169
Richard Ingoldesby, Commander-in-Chief,	July	23, 169
Benjamin Fletcher,	August	30, 169
Earl of Bellomont,	April	2, 169
John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	17, 169
Earl of Bellomont,	July	24, 170
William Smith, President of the Council,	March	5, 170
Abraham De Puyster, President of the Council,		170
John Nanfan, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	19, 170
Lord Cornbury,	May	3, 170
Lord Lovelace,	December	18, 170
Peter Schuyler, President,	May	6, 170
Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor,	May	9, 170
Peter Schuyler, President,	May	25, 170
Richard Ingoldesby, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	4, 170
Gerardus Beeckman, President,	April	10, 171
Robert Hunter,	June	14, 171
Peter Schuyler, President,	July	21, 171
William Burnet,	September	17, 172
John Montgomerie,	April	15, 172
Rip Van Dam, President,	July	1, 173
William Cosby,	August	1, 173
George Clark, President,	March	10, 173
George Clark, Lieutenant-Governor,	October	30, 173
George Clinton,	September	2, 174
Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart.,	October	10, 175

James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor,.....	October	12, 1753
Sir Charles Hardy, Knt.,	September	3, 1755
James De Lancey, Lieutenant-Governor,.....	June	3, 1757
Cadwallader Colden, President,	August	4, 1760
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	August	8, 1761
Robert Monckton,	June	14, 1762
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	June	25, 1763
Sir Henry Moore, Bart,	November	18, 1765
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	September	12, 1769
Earl of Dunmore,	October	19, 1770
William Tryon,	July	9, 1771
Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant-Governor,	April	7, 1774
William Tryon,	June	23, 1775
James Robertson,*	March	23, 1780
Andrew Elliott, Lieutenant-Governor,*	April	15, 1783

* Military Governors during the Revolutionary War, not recognized by the State of New York.

STATE.

Nathaniel Woodhull, President of the Provincial Congress,	1773
George Clinton, Governor,	1777
John Jay,	1785
George Clinton,	1801
Morgan Lewis,	1804
Daniel D. Tompkins,	1807
John Tayler, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1817
De Witt Clinton,	1817
Joseph C. Yates,	1823
De Witt Clinton,	1825
Nathaniel Pitcher, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1828
Martin Van Buren,	1829
Enos T. Throop, Lieutenant-Governor, acting Governor,	1829
Enos T. Throop,	1831
William L. Marcy,	1833
William H. Seward,	1839
William C. Bouck,	1843
Silas Wright,	1845
John Young,	1847
Hamilton Fish,	1849
Washington Hunt,	1851
Horatio Seymour,	1853
Myron H. Clark,	1855
John A. King,	1857
Edwin D. Morgan,	1859
Horatio Seymour,	1863

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

Pierre Van Cortlandt,	1777
Stephen Van Rensselaer,	1795
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,	1801
John Broome,	1804
John Tayler, President <i>pro tem.</i> of Senate,	1811
De Witt Clinton,	1812
John Tayler,	1814
Erastus Root,	1823
James Tallmadge,	1825
Nathaniel Pitcher,	1827
Enos T. Throop, ...	1829
William M. Oliver, President <i>pro tem.</i> of Senate,	1830
Edward P. Livingston,	1831
John Tracy,	1833
Luther Bradish,	1839
Daniel S. Dickinson,	1843
Addison Gardiner,	1845
Addison Gardiner, to June,	1847
Hamilton Fish,	1848
George W. Patterson,	1849
Sanford E. Church,	1851
Sanford E. Church,	1853
Henry J. Raymond,	1855
Henry R. Selden,	1857
Robert Campbell,	1859
David R. Floyd Jones,	1863

NAMES OF SPEAKERS
OF THE
ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
FROM 1777 TO 1864.

Session.	Name.	When elected.
1,	Walter Livingston,	September 10, 1777
2,	Walter Livingston,	October 13, 1778
3,	Evert Bancker,	August 18, 1779
4,	Evert Bancker,	September 7, 1780
5,	Evert Bancker,	October 24, 1781
6,	Evert Bancker,	July 11, 1782
7,	John Hathorn,	January 21, 1784
8,	John Hathorn,	October 15, 1784
9,	John Lansing, Jr.,	January 13, 1786
10,	Richard Varick,	January 12, 1787
11,	Richard Varick,	January 9, 1788
12,	John Lansing, Jr.,	December 11, 1788
13,	Gulian Ver Planck,	July 6, 1789
14,	John Watts,	January 5, 1791
15,	John Watts,	January 4, 1792
16,	John Watts,	November 6, 1792
17,	James Watson,	January 7, 1794
18,	William North,	January 6, 1795
19,	William North,	January 6, 1796
20,	Gulian Ver Planck,	November 1, 1796
21,	Dirck Ten Broeck,	January 2, 1798
22,	Dirck Ten Broeck,	August 9, 1798
23,	Dirck Ten Broeck,	January 28, 1800
24,	Samuel Osgood,	November 4, 1800
25,	Thomas Storm,	January 26, 1802
26,	Thomas Storm,	January 25, 1803
27,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 31, 1804
28,	Alexander Sheldon,	November 6, 1804
29,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 28, 1806

NAMES OF SPEAKERS—(CONTINUED).

Session.	Name.	When elected.
30,	Andrew McCord,	January 27, 1807
31,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 26, 1808
32,	James W. Wilkin,	November 1, 1808
33,	William North,	January 30, 1810
34,	Nathan Sanford,	January 29, 1811
35,	Alexander Sheldon,	January 28, 1812
36,	Jacob Rutzen Van Rensselaer, ..	November 3, 1812
37,	James Emot,	January 25, 1814
38,	Samuel Yonug,	September 26, 1814
39,	Daniel Cruger,	January 13, 1816
40,	David Woods,	November 5, 1816
41,	David Woods,	January 27, 1818
42,	Obadiah German,	January 6, 1819
43,	John C. Spencer,	January 4, 1820
44,	Peter Sharp,	November 7, 1820
45,	Samuel B. Romaine,	January 1, 1822
46,	Peter R. Livingston,	January 27, 1823
47,	Richard Goodell,	January 6, 1824
48,	Clarkson Crolius,	January 4, 1825
49,	Samuel Young,	January 3, 1826
50,	Erastus Root,	January 2, 1827
51,	Erastus Root,	January 1, 1828
52,	Peter Robinson,	January 5, 1829
53,	Erastus Root,	January 5, 1830
54,	George R. Davis,	January 4, 1831
55,	Charles L. Livingston,	January 3, 1832
56,	Charles L. Livingston,	January 1, 1833
57,	William Baker,	January 7, 1834
58,	Charles Humphrey,	January 5, 1835
59,	Charles Humphrey,	January 5, 1836
60,	Edward Livingston,	January 3, 1837
61,	Luther Bradish,	January 2, 1838
62,	George W. Patterson,	January 1, 1839
63,	George W. Patterson,	January 7, 1840

NAMES OF SPEAKERS — (CONTINUED).

Session.	Name.	When elected.	
64,	Peter B. Porter, Jr.,	January	5, 1841
65,	Levi S. Chatfield,	January	4, 1842
66,	George R. Davis,	January	3, 1843
67,	Elisha Litchfield,	January	2, 1844
68,	Horatio Seymour,	January	7, 1845
69,	William Crain,	January	6, 1846
70,	William C. Hasbrouck,	January	6, 1847
71,	Amos K. Hadley,	January	4, 1848
72,	Amos K. Hadley,	January	2, 1849
73,	Noble S. Elderkin,	January	1, 1850
74,	Henry J. Raymond,	January	7, 1851
74,	J. B. Varnum, Jr. (extra session),	June	10, 1851
75,	Jonas C. Heartt,	January	6, 1852
76,	William H. Ludlow,	January	4, 1853
77,	Robert H. Pruyn,	January	3, 1854
78,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January	2, 1855
79,	Orville Robinson,	January	16, 1856
80,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January	6, 1857
81,	Thomas G. Alvord,	January	26, 1858
82,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January	4, 1859
83,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January	3, 1860
84,	De Witt C. Littlejohn,	January	2, 1861
85,	Henry J. Raymond,	January	7, 1862
86,	Theophilus C. Callicot,	January	26, 1863
87,	Thomas G. Alvord,	January	5, 1864

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers for 1864.

JAMES O. SHELDON, of Ontario County, *President*.

Vice-Presidents.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>
1st. SIMON R. BOWNE, New York.	5th. SOLON D. HUNGERFORD, Jefferson.
2d. SAMUEL THORNE, Dutchess.	6th. RALPH NEWELL, Delaware.
3d. HERMAN WENDELL, Albany.	7th. H. T. E. FOSTER, Seneca.
4th. T. L. HARRISON, St. Lawrence.	8th. WM. A. BIRD, Erie.

Corresponding Secretary,..... BENJAMIN P. JOHNSON, Albany.

Recording Secretary,..... ERASTUS CORNING, Jr., Albany.

Treasurer,..... LUTHER H. TUCKER, Albany.

Ex-Presidents, ex officio Members.

A. B. CONGER, B. N. HUNTINGTON, GEO. GEDDES, EZRA CORNELL, E. G. FAILER.

Executive Committee.

E. CAMPBELL, Oneida.	ELON COMSTOCK, New York.
T. C. PETERS, Genesee.	R. H. AVERY, Madison.
	S. R. PINCKNEY, New York.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y.

M. R. PATRICK, *President*.

Chairman Trustees,..... Hon. JOHN A. KING.

Secretary,..... B. P. JOHNSON.

Treasurer,..... ARAD JOY.

Trustees.

Hon. JOHN A. KING,	ALEX. THOMPSON, M. D.,	RUFUS K. DELAFIELD,
Hon. WILLIAM KELLY,	E. P. PRENTICE,	JAMES O. SHELDON,
Hon. B. P. JOHNSON,	M. R. PATRICK,	E. G. FAILER.
Hon. ABRAHAM A. POST,	Hon. SAMUEL CHEEVER,	Hon. JAMES O. PUTNAM.
Hon. J. B. WILLIAMS,	ARAD JOY,	Hon. A. B. JAMES.

OFFICERS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

1883.

Name of Society.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Albany,	Jurian Winne,	Wm. C. McHarg,	John McHarg.
Alleghany,	W. H. King,	E. M. Alba,	Jas. Lockhart.
Broome,	O. C. Crocker,	Joseph E. Ely,	Wm. M. Ely.
Cattaraugus,	Samuel Wm. Johnson,	Horace S. Huntley,	C. V. B. Beane.
Cayuga,	H. W. Dwight,	N. Edwards Todd,	L. C. Mann.
Chautauqua,	Darius Knapp,	F. D. Ormos,	F. G. Steward.
Chenango,	Asa Pellet,	John A. Randall,	Dr. Blin Harris.
Clinton,	F. L. Salliey,	John H. Ratley,	Il. H. Halle.
Columbia,	Peter T. Mesick,	E. Backus,	Jas. T. Shufelt.
Cortland,	Stephen D. Freer,	A. D. Blodgett,	Morgan L. Webb.
Delaware,	Peter G. Northrup,	R. E. Davis,	Geo. W. Hanford.
Dutchess,	Abram Staats,	Geo. Sweet,	Wm. M. Haxton.
Erie,	B. Bonney,	Warren Granger,	Geo. W. Scott.
Essex,	Wm. E. Calkins,	Orlando Kellogg, Jr.,	Charles N. Williams.
Franklin,	C. C. Whittlesey,	Sidney Raymond,	D. N. Huntington.
Fulton,	Wm. Logan,	Isalah Yauney,	Mortimer Wade.
Genesee,	N. K. Cone,	H. M. Warren,	H. Bostwick.
Greene,	Rufus H. King,	Horatio L. Day,	Luke Roe.
Hamilton,	Richard Peck,	Joseph W. Fish,	Isalah Morrison.
Herkimer,	Geo. W. Plue,	Isaac Quackenbush,	Jacob Diesendorf.
Jefferson,	Thomas V. Maxon,	A. P. Sigourney,	J. B. Tyler.
Lewis,	A. H. Buck,	F. B. Morse,	A. H. Lee.
Livingston,	Jasper Barber,	George J. Davis,	Hezekiah Allen.
Madison,	I. Newton Messenger,	C. Carakndian,	Theodore F. Hand.
Monroe,	Joseph Harris,	I. S. Hobbie,	F. W. Lay.
Montgomery,	Levi Howe,	Abner H. Hurtch,	Richard H. Quahney.
Niagara,	Wm. Robinson,	Henry Shaft,	P. D. Walter.
Oneida,	Geo. Benedict,	Roderick Morrison,	H. S. Armstrong.

Ontario,	David Pickett,	Gideon Granger,	John H. Morse,
Orange,	Thomas Edsall,	D. A. Morrison,	Wm. M. Sayre,
Orleans,	Abner B. Bailey,	Joseph McConnell,	Paul Pratt,
Oswego (Mexico),	Hiram Walker,	John R. French,	L. H. Conklin,
Otsego,	Alfred Clarke,	H. M. Hooker,	G. P. Keese,
Putnam,	Thatcher H. Theal,	G. Mortimer Belden,	Saxton Smith,
Queens,	John C. Jackson,	John Harold,	John Harold,
Rensselaer,	John B. Tibbits,	W. T. Willard,	H. W. Knickerbocker,
Rockland,	M. D. Bogert,	A. E. Sufier,	Erastus Johnson,
St. Lawrence,	H. G. Foute,	T. L. Harison,	E. Miner,
Saratoga,	Samuel J. Mott,	Jas. Thompson,	Milo J. Jennings,
Schoharie,	Tobias Bouck,	A. B. Pond,	Charles A. Goodyear,
Schuyler,	Timothy Owen,	John W. Thompson,	Thomas Evans,
Seneca,	O. W. Wilkinson,	Charles Schintel,	John D. Coe,
Steuben,	G. Demuiston,	A. H. Crittenden,	A. A. Brown,
Tioga,	David Taylor,	John S. Taylor,	T. I. Chatfield,
Tompkins,	Henry Brewer,	A. N. Hungerford,	O. B. Curran,
Ulster,	J. P. Myers,	A. Schoonmaker,	Wm. Townsend,
Warren,	Quartus Curtis,	H. M. Harris,	W. H. Wells,
Washington,	Wm. M. Holmes,	R. K. Crocker,	S. W. Crosby,
Wayne,	James Rogers,	Jas. S. McCall,	W. D. Perine,
Westchester,	Simeon Leland,	James Wood,	James Armstrong,
Wyoming,	Ephraim Wheeler,	H. A. Dndley,	T. H. Buxton,
Yates,	Geo. Wagener,	Wm. S. Judd,	Benj. L. Hoyt,
American Institute,	William Hall,	Thomas McElrath,	Benedict Lewis, Jr.,

OFFICERS OF TOWN AND UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

1893.

Name of Society.	Counties.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Afton,	Chenango,	S. T. Donaghe, ...	G. M. Champlin, ...	J. C. Chamberlain
Albion, New, ...	Cattaraugus,	H. C. Young,	Geo. H. North, ...	W. P. Mosher.
Aurora Union Fair Association,	Erie,	Daniel D. Stiles, ...	John P. Bartlett, ...	Wm. D. Jones.
Bainbridge,	Chenango,	Nelson Ireland, ...	Jos. Julland, 2d, ...	J. Julland, 2d.
Bainbridge Farmers' Club,	Chenango,	A. J. Sands,	John Banks,	J. Julland, 2d.
Barton, ...	Tioga,	A. Westbrook, ...	Jas. S. Murray, ...	S. Whitaker.
Bedford Farmers' Club,	Westchester,	J. J. Wood,	James Wood,	James Wood.
Brookfield,	Madison,	A. L. Sanders, ...	J. G. T. Bailey, ...	C. Whitford.
Chamden,	Oncida,	T. D. Penfield, ...	George Elden, ...	F. F. Fifield.
Canaseraga,	Allegany,	H. McCartney, ...	Geo. A. Landon, ...	T. R. Grant.
Cazenovia,	Madison,	W. L. Perkins, ...	Thomas Childs, ...	C. L. Chappell.
Connewango, ...	Cattaraugus,	A. Aldrich,	G. A. Seager,	W. M. Seager.
Connewango Val'y. Constantia,	Cattaraugus,	R. Merritt,	J. Sibley,	E. M. Nutting.
Coventry,	Oswego,	W. P. Dickinson, ...	James Dickie, ...	Stephen Taft.
Columbus,	Chenango,	L. Manwaring, ...	M. S. Parker,	D. Beecher.
Danby,	Chenango,	J. N. Holt,	M. Ludington, ...	W. H. Purdie.
Delhi Agriculture and Mechanics' Soc'y.	Tompkins,	S. D. Beers,	E. L. B. Curtis, ...	Josiah Hawes.
Dryden,	Delaware,	Edmund Rose, ...	Norwood Bowne, ...	Anth'y N. Paine.
Dundee,	Tompkins,	John Mincab, Jr.,	Simeon Snyder, ...	Eliz A. Spear.
De Witt Farmers' Club,	Yates,	Uriah Hair,	V. T. Bronvere, ...	D. Disbrow.
Ellisburgh, Adams and Henderson, ...	Onondaga,	V. V. Nottingham,	J. Henry Smith, ...	Rufus A. Kinnie.
Fenner,	Jefferson, .....	.....	J. L. Hunting, ...	James E. Green.
	Madison,	P. J. Hnyck,	George C. Loomis,	C. W. Barrett.

Far's and Mechanics' Club, Clay, Little Falls,	Onondaga,	D. Schoolcraft, ...	J. F. Hardee.	P. Reed.
Farmers' Club, Lewisboro,	Herkimer,	S. S. Lansing,	X. A. Willard,	Edson Lawrence.
Farmers' Club, Nelson,	Westchester, ...	J. Williamson,	Edson Lawrence, ..	B. Richardson.
Farmers' and Mech. Union, Pomfret, ..	Madison,	Davis Norton, ...	B. Richardson,	S. A. Clement.
Farmers' and Gard. Club, Fredonia, ...	Chautauqua,	G. D. Hinckley, ...	J. C. Mullett,	W. McKinstry.
Far's Club, White Plains,	Chautauqua,	S. H. Dickinson, ..	W. McKinstry, ...	D. A. Haviland.
Galen,	Westchester,	Henry C. Field, ...	S. A. Haviland, ...	Thos. Plimtree.
Genesee Valley, ...	Wayne,	L. S. Ketchum,	Joseph Watson, ...	E. O. Dickenson.
Gorham,	Genesee,	W. R. Duryee, ...	H. M. Dake,	H. C. Wood.
Gowanda,	Ontario,	H. Metcalf,	Harvey Stone,	H. Palmer.
Gouverneur Ag'l & Mech. Society, ...	Erie & Cattaraugus	J. E. Moss,	H. F. Allen,	D. R. West.
Hamilton,	St. Lawrence, ....	.....	A. B. Cutting, ...	H. Vandeuzen.
Harpersfield,	Madison,	A. G. Dart,	O. B. Lord,	R. G. Harper.
Harpersfield Union, ..	Delaware,	R. E. Davis,	E. B. Penfield, ...	W. P. Williams.
Iroquois Agricult'l Association,	Broome,	F. H. Perry,	E. P. Northrup, ...	J. H. Burchard.
Ithaca Fa's Club, ..	Cattaraugus,	Dr. Peter Wilson, ..	Dr. Peter Wilson, ..	J. L. Cook.
Jefferson,	Tompkins,	E. Cornell,	N. Crittenden, ...	W. S. Hitchcock.
Kirkland,	Schoharie,	J. T. Treadwell, ...	Stephen J. Tyler, ...	T. F. Hand.
Lebanon,	Oncida,	Dr. T. J. Sawyer, ...	T. B. Miner,	S. B. Mundy.
Lenox Farmers' and Mechanics' Club, ...	Madison,	S. Baker,	L. Hayward,	R. Fleming.
Lodi,	Madison,	F. M. Whitman, ...	J. N. Messenger, ...	A. M. Potter.
Manlius & Pompey, ..	Seneca,	C. B. Vescaulus, ..	J. Van Horne,	W. R. Keith.
Marcy,	Onondaga,	N. Seward,	W. Manlius Smith, ..	Geo. Sherman.
Middlebury,	Oncida,	Charles Lawrence, ...	William Hix,	J. L. Monier.
Moriah,	Weyming,	Prof. L. De Wolfe, ...	E. Owen,	
.....	Essex,	J. A. Lee,	E. B. Titus,	
.....	Ontario,	S. H. Sutton,	V. O. Hart,	

Name of Society.	Counties.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Oswego City, Otisco, Oxford, Oxford Union, Perry and Castile, Rosendale Farm's Club, Rushville Union, Sandy Creek, Rich-land, Orwell and Boylston, Sangersfield & Marshall, Skaneateles, Seneca Falls Union, Smyrna, Susquehanna Val'y, Summit, Thorn Hill Farm-ers' Club, Tonawanda Valley, Trenton Union Ag-ricultural Society Union, Ad'ms, Red-man and Lorraine, Union, Somerset, Hart'nd and Roy-alton, Union, Brockport, Union, Otselec, Pit-cher, Pharsalia & Lucklact, Union, Moravia,	Oswego, Onondaga, Chenango, Chenango, Wyoming, Ulster, Yates, Oswego, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca, Chenango, Otsego, Schoharie, Onondaga, Wyoming, Oneida, Jefferson, Niagara, Monroe, Chenango, Cayuga,	J. H. Redway, W. G. Sands, C. Cole, T. J. Patterson, .. Hiram Hasbrook, .. M. L. Catlin, John Davis, J. Candee, Geo. H. Bentley, .. G. W. Randall, L. B. Collins, S. G. Cone, Sidney Smith, Miles Wallace, M. A. Blac, T. V. Maxon, C. Shelden, F. P. Root,	J. A. Davis, S. Bundy, O. H. Curtis, J. S. Sanford, Simon P. Keater, .. C. L. Brown, E. H. Sargent, G. H. Church, Squire M. Brown, .. S. Holton, A. Shepardson, R. W. Courtney, .. Lewis Spaulding, .. N. S. Stevens, Storr Barrow, A. W. Ingraham, .. O. H. Francis, H. N. Beach,	C. E. Niles, J. S. Sherwood, J. S. Sherwood, R. C. Mordoff, Peter D. LeFever, A. Lathrop, Owen R. Earl, J. W. Hubbard, W. J. Townsend, J. Andebeck, T. Shepard, C. I. Hayes, S. A. Vanderberg, V. C. Barross, C. M. Gouge, W. M. Johnson, Thomas Brown, G. B. Whiteside, Thomp'n Keeler.

Union, Ischua Val.,	Cattaraugus,.....	J. Willover,	J. H. Gould,.....	A. McVey.
Union, South'n Cay- uga,	Cayuga,	C Wheeler,.....	T. Gould,.....	S. S. Coverly.
Union, Palmyra,	Wayne,.....	Henry J. Foster,...	Pomeroy Tucker,	G. W. Cuyler.
Union, Springville,	Erie,	L. C. Vaughan,...	J. Z. Saxe,.....	P. Smith.
Union, Winfield, ..	Herkimer,	Isaac L. Moore,...	Russell Huntley,...	Miram Brown.
Union, Tompkins,	Broome and Dela- ware.			
Hancock and Mil- naville,				
Union, Shelby and Ridgeway,	Orleans,.....	G. C. Cook,.....	S. C. Bowen,.....	B. M. Anthony.
Union, Covert, Hec- tor and Ulysses, ..	Seneca and Tomp- kins,	L. Porter,	J. H. Biggs,	Wm. Pierson.
Union, Marathon, Freetown, Lapeer and Willett,	Cortland,	G. Penoyer,	L. A. Burgess,....	C. Whitford.
Union, Centerville, Rushford, Canea- da and Hume,	Allegany,	H. H. Lyman,.....	C. N. Flanagan,...	J. P. Bristol
Union, Delhi Agri'li & Mech Associ'n,	Delaware,	Edmund Rose,	Norman Bonne,...	Anth'y M. Paine.
Van Buren & Lysan- der Farm's Club,	Onondaga,	Rufus Sears,.....	A. M. White,	A. Cunningham.
Vernon,	Oneida,	Josiah Case,.....	L. T. Marshall, ..	E. Case.
Vienna,	Oneida,	R. Lawson,.....	C. Graham,.....	L. L. Stedman.
Victory,	Cayuga,	Geo. P. Lockwood,	D. L. Halsey,	J. Rumsey, Jr.
Virgil,	Cortland,	C. A. Hotchkiss,...	A. Mahan,	N. Watrous.
Wilson,	Niagara,	Benj. Farley,	E. S. Holmes,.....	B. Dearborn.
Wisoy,	Wyoming,	J. Ingham,	G. F. Lucas,	J. B. Smith.
Yates,	Orleans,			
Youngstown Farm. and Gard'r's Club.	Niagara,.....	A. G. Sherman,...	Daniel Holmes,...	David Burge.
Columbia Ag'l and Hort. Associa'n.	.....	H. S. Vandekar, ..	F. A. Gifford,.....	R. B. Shephard.
Union Hort Soc'y, Penn Yan,	Yates,	H. M. Stewart, ...	C. F. Dickinson.	

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CONCERNING THE

Erection and Alterations of Counties, Cities, Villages and Towns.

[*Title 6, Chap. 2, Part 1st, Revised Statutes.*]

§ 1. All persons intending to apply to the Legislature for the erection of a new county, or for the incorporation of a city or village, or for any alteration of the bounds of any county, city or village, shall cause notice to be published of such intended application, as required by law,¹ and shall also procure an accurate survey and map of the territory described in such application.

§ 2. Such survey and map shall be duly verified by the oath of the surveyor making the same. and shall be laid before the Legislature before any such application shall be acted on.

§ 3. In case any law shall be passed by the Legislature pursuant to such application, the aforesaid survey and map shall be filed in the office of the [state engineer and surveyor] of this state.

[*From Chap. 194, Laws of 1849.*]

§ 1. The boards of supervisors of the several counties in this state, the county of New York excepted, at their annual meeting, shall have power, within their respective counties, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, to divide or alter in its bounds any town or erect a new town,—but they shall not make any alterations that shall place parts of the same town in more than one assembly district—upon application to the board, as hereinafter provided, of at least twelve freeholders of each of the towns to be affected by the division, and upon being furnished with a map and survey of all the towns to be affected, showing the proposed alterations; and if the application be granted, a copy of said map, with a certified statement of the action of said board thereunto annexed, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state,

¹ See chap. 7, first part R. S., title 3, sec. 1.

and it shall be the duty of the secretary to cause the same to be printed with the laws of the next Legislature after such division takes place, and cause the same to be published in the same manner as other laws are published.

§ 2. Notice in writing of such intended application, subscribed by not less than twelve freeholders of the town or towns to be affected, shall be posted in five of the most public places in each of the towns to be affected thereby for four weeks next previous to such application to the board of supervisors, and a copy of such notice shall also be published, for at least six weeks successively immediately before the meeting of the board of supervisors at which the application is to be made, in all the newspapers printed in the county, not exceeding three in number.

§ 3. Whenever the board of supervisors shall erect a new town in any county, they shall designate the name thereof, the time and place of holding the first annual town meeting therein, and three electors of such town, whose duty it shall be to preside at such meeting, appoint a clerk, open and keep the polls, and exercise the same powers as justices of the peace when presiding at town meetings, and in case any of the said electors shall refuse or neglect to serve, the electors of said town, present at such meeting, shall have power to substitute some elector of said town for each one so refusing or neglecting to serve. Notice of the time and place of such town meeting, signed by the chairman or clerk of the board of supervisors, shall be posted in four of the most public places in said town, by the persons so designated to preside [at] such town meeting, at least fourteen days before holding the same. They shall also fix the place for holding the first town meeting in the town or towns from which such new town shall be taken. But nothing in this act shall affect the rights or abridge the term of office of any justice of the peace or other town officer in any such town, whose term of office has not expired.

Of Application to the Legislature.

[Title 3, Chap. 7, Part 1st, Revised Statutes.]

§ 1. All persons applying to divide or alter the bounds of any county, city or village, or to erect any new county, or to incorporate a new city or village, and all persons applying for the removal of any court-house, or the imposing of a tax for making or improving a road, or for any other local purpose in any county where all or any of the inhabitants of such county are proposed to be taxed, shall give notice of such intended application by advertisement, to be published for at least six weeks successively immediately before such application, or before the first day of the session at which the same is to be made, in a newspaper printed in the county, or in each of the counties where the objects of such application are intended to be carried into effect, and also in case of intended application for the imposition of any tax as aforesaid, in the state paper.

§ 2. Every association intending to apply to the Legislature for an act of incorporation, and every corporation intending to apply for an alteration, amendment or extension of its charter, shall cause the like notice of such application to be published in the state paper, and also in a newspaper printed in the county in which such corporation is intended to be or shall have been established.

§ 3. Every person hereafter applying to the Legislature for a release of lands escheated to the state shall give the like notice of such application in the county where such lands may be situate, and in the state paper, as is required by the third title of the seventh chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

§ 4. In all cases of applications to the Legislature for the passage of laws authorizing the construction of dams in or across the streams and waters of this state which are by law public highways, like notices shall be given and published as are required to be given and published by the third title of the seventh chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes in cases of applications for acts of incorporation and in other cases therein specified.

§ 5. If no newspaper be printed in a county in which any notice is required to be published, such notice shall be published in like manner in the place nearest thereto in which a newspaper shall be printed.

§ 6. If the application be for an act of incorporation, the notice shall specify the amount of capital stock requisite to carry the objects of such incorporation into effect; and if the application be for an alteration in any charter already granted, the notice shall state specifically the alteration intended to be applied for.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, CLASSIFIED.

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
No. 1,.	Hiram Denio, Utica,	\$3,500	Dec. 31, 1865
" 2,.	Henry E. Davies, New York, . . .	3,500	" 1867
" 3,.	William B. Wright, Kingston, . . .	3,500	" 1869
" 4,.	Henry R. Selden, Rochester, . . .	3,500	" 1871

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court, to serve until December 31, 1864, by virtue of § 2, art. 6, of Constitution.

Daniel P. Ingraham.

Joseph Mullin.

Henry Hogeboom.

Thomas A. Johnson.

E. Peshine Smith, Pittsford, *State Reporter.*

Frederick A. Tallmadge, New York City, *Clerk.*

Cornelius Ten Broeck, Albany, *Deputy Clerk.*

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT, CLASSIFIED.

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
No. 1,.	Daniel P. Ingraham, New York, .	\$3,500	Dec. 31, 1865
" 2,.	William H. Leonard, New York, .	3,500	" 1867
" 3,.	George G. Barnard, New York, . .	3,500	" 1869
" 4,.	Thomas W. Clerke, New York, . .	3,500	" 1869
" 5,.	Josiah Sutherland, New York, . .	3,500	" 1871
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
No. 1,.	John W. Brown, Newburgh, . . .	3,500	" 1865
" 2,.	William W. Scrugham, Yonkers, .	3,500	" 1867
" 3,.	John A. Lott, Brooklyn,	3,500	" 1869
" 4,.	Joseph F. Barnard, Poughkeepsie,	3,500	" 1871

Class.	Names and Residences.	Salary.	Term Expires.
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
No. 1.,	Henry Hogeboom, Hudson,	\$3,500	Dec. 31, 1865
" 2.,	Rufus W. Peckham, Albany,	3,500	" 1867
" 3.,	Theodore Miller, Hudson,	3,500	" 1869
" 4.,	Charles R. Ingalls, Troy,	3,500	" 1871
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
" 1.,	Platt Potter, Schenectady,	3,500	" 1865
" 2.,	Augustus Bockes, Sar'ga Springs,	3,500	" 1867
" 3.,	Amaziah B. James, Ogdensburgh,	3,500	" 1869
" 4.,	Enoch H. Rosekrans, Glens Falls,	3,500	" 1871
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
" 1.,	Joseph Mullin, Watertown,	3,500	" 1865
" 2.,	Leroy Morgan, Syracuse,	3,500	" 1867
" 3.,	William J. Bacon, Utica,	3,500	" 1869
" 4.,	Henry A. Foster, Rome,	3,500	" 1871
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
" 1.,	Wm. W. Campbell, Cherry Valley,	3,500	" 1865
" 2.,	John M. Parker, Owego,	3,500	" 1867
" 3.,	Charles Mason, Hamilton,	3,500	" 1869
" 4.,	Ransom Balcom, Binghamton,	3,500	" 1871
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
" 1.,	Thomas A. Johnson, Corning,	3,500	" 1865
" 2.,	James C. Smith, Canandaigua,	3,500	" 1867
" 3.,	Henry Welles, Penn Yan,	3,500	" 1869
" 4.,	E. Darwin Smith, Rochester,	3,500	" 1871
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.			
" 1.,	Noah Davis, Jr., Albion,	3,500	" 1865
" 2.,	Martin Grover, Angelica,	3,500	" 1867
" 3.,	James G. Hoyt, Buffalo,	3,500	" 1869
" 4.,	Richard P. Marvin, Jamestown,	3,500	" 1871

COUNTY JUDGES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

[Elected for a term of four years.]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Jacob H. Clute,	Guilderland, . .	Nov., 1863
Allegany, . . .	Wolcott Hatch,	Belmont,	" 1863
Broome,	Horace S. Griswold, .	Binghamton, . .	" 1863
Cattaraugus, .	David H. Bolles,	Ellicottville, . .	" 1863
Cayuga,	William E. Hughitt, .	Auburn,	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Orsell Cook,	Jamestown, . .	" 1863
Chemung, . . .	Elijah P. Brooks, . . .	Elmira,	" 1860
Chenango, . .	Horace G. Prindle, . .	Norwich,	" 1863
Clinton,	Peter S. Palmer,	Plattsburgh, . .	" 1863
Columbia, . . .	Darius Peck,	Hudson,	" 1863
Cortland, . . .	Hiram Crandall,	Cortlandville, .	" 1863
Delaware, . . .	William Murray, Jr., .	Delhi,	" 1863
Dutchess, . . .	Charles Wheaton, . . .	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1863
Erie,	James Sheldon,	Buffalo,	" 1860
Essex,	Robert S. Hale,	Elizabethtown, .	" 1860
Franklin, . . .	Henry A. Paddock, . .	Ft. Covington, .	" 1863
Fulton,	John Stewart,	Johnstown, . .	" 1863
Genesee,	Moses Taggart,	Batavia,	" 1863
Greene,	John A. Griswold, . . .	Catskill,	" 1863
Hamilton, . . .	Richard Peck,	Wells,	" 1863
Herkimer, . . .	Volney Owen,	Herkimer,	" 1863
Jefferson, . . .	Charles D. Wright, . .	Watertown, . .	" 1863
Kings,	John Dikeman,	Brooklyn,	" 1863
Lewis,	Carlos P. Scovel,	Martinsburgh, .	" 1863
Livingston, . .	Solomon Hubbard, . . .	Dansville,	" 1863
Madison,	Joseph Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1863
Monroe,	John C. Chumaseo, . . .	Rochester,	" 1863
Montgomery, .	George Yost,	Fort Plain, . . .	" 1863
New York, . . .	Abraham D. Russell,*	New York,	" 1864
Niagara,	Alfred Holmes,	Lockport,	" 1861

* Appointed by Governor.

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elec.
Oneida,	George W. Smith, . . .	Utica,	Nov., 1
Onondaga, . . .	Henry Riegel,	Syracuse,	" 1
Ontario,	George B. Dusingerre,	Geneva,	" 1
Orange,	David F. Gedney, . . .	Goshen,	" 1
Orleans,	Edwin R. Reynolds, .	Albion,	" 1
Oswego,	Ransom H. Tyler, . . .	Fulton,	" 1
Otsego,	Elijah E. Ferry,	Schenovus, . . .	" 1
Putnam,	Edward Wright,	Carmel,	" 1
Queens,	Elias J. Beach,	Glen Cove, . . .	" 1
Rensselaer, . .	Gilbert Robertson, Jr.,	Troy,	" 1
Richmond, . . .	Henry B. Metcalf, . . .	Richmond, . . .	" 1
Rockland, . . .	Andrew E. Suffern, . .	Haverstraw, . .	" 1
St. Lawrence, .	Henry L. Knowles, . .	Potsdam,	" 1
Saratoga, . . .	John C. Hulbert,	Saratoga Spr., .	" 1
Schenectady, .	Stephen H. Johnson, .	Schenectady, . .	" 1
Schoharie, . .	William C. Lamont, . .	Richmondville, .	" 1
Schuyler,	George C. Shearer, . . .	Watkins,	" 1
Seneca,	Josiah T. Miller,	Seneca Falls, . .	" 1
Steuben,	Guy H. McMaster, . . .	Bath,	" 1
Suffolk,	J. Lawrence Smith, . .	Smithtown Branch	" 1
Sullivan,	Isaac Anderson,	Jeffersonville, .	" 1
Tioga,	Thomas Farrington, . .	Owego,	" 1
Tompkins, . .	Henry S. Walbridge, .	Ithaca,	" 1
Ulster,	Aug. Schoonmaker, Jr.	Kingston,	" 1
Warren,	Stephen Brown,	Glens Falls, . .	" 1
Washington, .	Joseph Potter,	Whitehall,	" 1
Wayne,	George W. Coles,	Clyde,	" 1
Westchester, .	William H. Robertson,	Katonah,	" 1
Wyoming, . . .	Harlow L. Comstock, .	Warsaw,	" 1
Yates,	William S. Briggs, . . .	Penn Yan,	" 1

JUSTICES OF SESSIONS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. 1864.

County.	Names.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Peter H. Bradt,	Bethlehem, ...	Nov., 1863
	Joseph B. Bogardus, .	Berne,	" 1863
Allegany, ...	Ebenezer W. Ewers, ..	Almond,	" 1863
	Samuel Remington, ..	Oramell,	" 1863
Broome,	Aaron De Lano,	Maine,	" 1863
	John R. Boswell,	Union,	" 1863
Cattaraugus, .	David Lang,	Leon,	" 1863
	Erastus Dickinson, .	Ellicottsville, ..	" 1863
Cayuga,	William Hosford,	Port Byron, ...	" 1863
	Ulysses A. Wright, ..	Throopsville, ..	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Harmon G. Mitchell, .	Busti,	" 1863
	Job Davis,	Jamestown, ...	" 1863
Chemung, ...	Noble Weller,	Chemung,	" 1863
	Andrus Gere,	Chemung,	" 1863
Chenango, ...	Ezra T. Webb,	South Otselic, .	" 1863
	Charles T. Ackley, ...	McDonough, ..	" 1863
Clinton,	Reuben W. Smith, ...	Clinton,	" 1863
	Russell B. Fuller,	Ellenburgh, ...	" 1863
Columbia, ...	Henry Shear,	Livingston, ...	" 1863
	William Kip,	Kinderhook, ...	" 1863
Cortland,	Fredus Howard,	Preble,	" 1863
	Nathaniel Bouton, ...	Marathon,	" 1863
Delaware, ...	Sluman L. Wattles, ..	Sidney Centre, .	" 1863
	Lewis L. Steele,	Walton,	" 1863
Dutchess, ...	John W. Vincent, ...	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1863
	Jacob Benner,	Red Hook, ...	" 1863
Erie,	Bernhard Wende, ...	Millgrove,	" 1863
	Thomas S. King,	Holland,	" 1863
Essex,	William H. H. Hull, .	Keene,	" 1863
	Melchoir S. Hoffnagle, .	Essex,	" 1863
Franklin,	James H. Holland, ...	Brandon,	" 1863
	Hiram N. Walker, ...	Bombay,	" 1863

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elect.
Fulton,.....	Wyant Lepper,.....	Stratford,.....	Nov., 18
	Daniel B. Shattuck, ..	Oppenheim, ...	" 18
Genesee,	Hallock Stillwell, ...	Elba,	" 18
	William Barnett,	Stafford,	" 18
Greene,	Franklin Graham, ...	Durham,	" 18
	William Conine,.....	Athens,	" 18
Hamilton, ...	Cyrus H. Kellogg, ...	Long Lake, ...	" 18
	Alexander B. Hyer, ..	Wells,	" 18
Herkimer, ...	Wyllys Avery,.....	Salisbury,	" 18
	Asahel I. Carpenter, .	Russia,	" 18
Jefferson, ...	Rauben H. Potter, ...	Carthage,	" 18
	George F. Bartlett, ..	Cape Vincent, .	" 18
Kings,	William H. Hoyt,	Canarsie,	" 18
	Nicholas J. Stillwell, .	Gravesend, ...	" 18
Lewis,	George D. Moffatt, ...	Montague,	" 18
	Roswell Bingham, ...	New Bremen, ..	" 18
Livingston, ..	Utley Spencer,	Nunda,	" 18
	Charles H. Randall, ..	Oakland,	" 18
Madison,	Martin Spear,	Cazenovia,	" 18
	Thomas F. Petrie, ...	Peterborough, .	" 18
Monroe,	George Wright,	Irondequoit, ..	" 18
	James Twayne,	Irondequoit, ..	" 18
Montgomery, .	Austin Fish,	Fultonville, ..	" 18
	George G. Johnson, ..	Palatine Br'ge, ..	" 18
Niagara,	Peter Greiner,	Tonawanda, ..	" 18
	Henry B. Miller,	Somerset,	" 18
Oneida,	Charles F. D. Jones, .	New Hartford, .	" 18
	James Woodward, ...	Whitestown, .	" 18
Onondaga, ..	Uriah Roundy,	Spafford,	" 18
	Charles G. McGowan, .	Elbridge,	" 18
Ontario,	Bolivar Ellis,	Victor,	" 18
	Ulysses Warner,	Orleans,	" 18
Orange,	Stewart T. Durland, .	Minisink,	" 18
	Morgan Shuit,	Highland Mills, .	" 18
Orleans,	Orange A. Eddy,	Holley,	" 18
	William Noble,	Albion,	" 18

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oswego,.....	Alvin Richardson, ...	Colosse,	Nov., 1863
	Fowler H. Berry,....	Amboy,	" 1863
Otsego,	Perry P. Rogers,	Unadilla,	" 1863
	Chas. H. Williamson, .	Plainfield,	" 1863
Putnam,	Thomas J. Brevoort, .	Kent,	" 1863
	Platt R. Parker,.....	Kent,	" 1863
Queens,	John J. Burroughs, ..	Newtown, ...	" 1863
	Francis Skillman,....	Roslyn,	" 1863
Rensselaer, .	Alson G. Niles,	Berlin,	" 1863
	Nathan N. Seaman, ..	Castleton,	" 1863
Richmond,...	Frederick Groshon, ..	Port Richmond	" 1863
	Israel Oakley,.....	Rossville,	" 1863
Rockland, ...	John I. Cole,.....	Haverstraw, ..	" 1863
	John B. Gurnee,.....	Spring Valley,	" 1863
St. Lawrence,	Silas Baldwin,.....	Canton,	" 1863
	William E. Tanner, ..	Hermon,	" 1863
Saratoga, ...	Tilly Houghton,	Corinth,	" 1863
	Malcom McNaughton,	Saratoga,	" 1863
Schenectady, .	H. Maynard Akin, ...	Schenectady, ..	" 1863
	Harman Seymour, ...	Schenectady, .	" 1863
Schoharie, ..	Stephen B. Richmond,	Conesville,	" 1863
	Freegift P. Martin, ..	N. Blenheim, ..	" 1863
Schuyler,....	John Hollett,	Watkins,	" 1863
	Orrin Baker,	Tyrone,	" 1863
Seneca,	John G. Tubbs,	Tyre,	" 1863
	James Foster,.....	Ovid,	" 1863
Steuben,	Asem Eddy,	Hornby,	" 1863
	George McLean,.....	Prattsburgh, .	" 1863
Suffolk,	Henry Huntting,	Southold,	" 1863
	John H. Huntting, ...	Smithtown B'h,	" 1863
Sullivan,	Elisha A. Green,	Tusten,	" 1863
	Darius M. Stewart, ..	Neversink, ...	" 1863
Tioga,	William E. Gee,.....	Berkshire,	" 1863
	Luther B. West,.....	Halsey Valley,	" 1863
Tompkins, ..	Samuel Rolfe,.....	Enfield Centre,	" 1863
	Samuel W. Smith, ...	Ithaca,	" 1863

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elec
Ulster,	Isaac Staples,	Marlborough, .	" 1
	John J. Snyder,	Accord,	" 1
Warren,	Columbus Gill,	Stony Creek, ..	" 1
	Henry H. Harrison, ..	Hague,	" 1
Washington,	Eli Skinner, Jr.,	Fort Ann,	" 1
	Loomis W. Gunn, ...	N. W. Creek, .	" 1
Wayne,	Simon V. W. Stout, ..	Huron,	" 1
	George E. Dill,	Wolcott,	" 1
Westchester,	L. Leonce Coudert, ..	Pelham,	" 1
	James Williamson, ...	South Salem, ..	" 1
Wyoming, ...	Henry O. Brown,	Portageville, ..	" 1
	Moses S. Durfey,	Gainesville, ..	" 1
Yates,	Benson Smith,	Dundee,	" 1
	Caleb J. Legg,	West Dresden, .	" 1

LOCAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

SPECIAL JUDGES.

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Cayuga,	Amzi Wood,	Sherwood's, . .	Nov., 1863
Chautauqua, .	James Sherwood,	Dunkirk,	" 1861
Chenango, . .	Alfred Nichols,	Sherburne, . . .	" 1863
Jefferson, . . .	Arthur J. Brown, . . .	Bellville,	" 1862
Oneida,	Kiron Carroll,	Rome,	" 1861
Orange,	George W. Green, . . .	Goshen,	" 1861
Oswego,	James W. Fenton, . . .	Pulaski,	" 1863
St. Lawrence, .	S. B. M. Beckwith, . .	Canton,	" 1863
St. Lawrence, .	Edward H. Neary, . . .	Gouverneur, . .	" 1863
Sullivan, . . .	John G. Childs,	Neversink, . . .	" 1863
Tioga,	Alanson Munger,	Owego,	" 1861
Tompkins, . . .	Arthur S. Johnson, . .	Ithaca,	" 1862
Washington, .	Royal C. Betts,	Granville,	" 1863

SPECIAL SURROGATES.

Cayuga,	John T. M. Davie, . . .	Weedsport, . . .	Nov., 1861
Chautauqua, .	Austin Smith,	Westfield,	" 1861
Jefferson, . . .	Azariah H. Sawyer, . .	Watertown, . . .	" 1863
Oneida,	David T. Jenkins, . . .	Vernon,	" 1861
Orange,	Frederick A. Hoyt, . .	Goshen,	" 1862
Oswego,	William W. Scribner, .	Hannibal,	" 1863
Washington, .	Leonard Wells,	Cambridge, . . .	" 1863

SURROGATES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

[Elected for a term of four years.]

County.	Name.	Post-Office.	Elected.
Albany,	Israel Lawton,	Albany,	Nov., 1863
Allegany, ...	Wolcott Hatch,	Belmont,	" 1863
Broome,	Horace S. Griswold, ..	Binghamton, ..	" 1863
Cattaraugus, .	Allen D. Scott,	Ellicottville, ..	" 1861
Cayuga,	William B. Wooden, ..	Auburn,	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Theodore Brown,	Jamestown, ..	" 1863
Chemung, ...	Elijah P. Brooks,	Elmira,	" 1860
Chenango, ..	Horace G. Prindle, ..	Norwich,	" 1863
Clinton,	Peter S. Palmer,	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1863
Columbia, ...	Charles Esselstyne, ..	Hudson,	" 1863
Cortland,	Hiram Crandall,	Cortlandville, .	" 1863
Delaware, ...	William Murray, Jr., .	Delhi,	" 1863
Dutchess, ...	Peter Dorland,	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1863
Erie,	Jonathan Hascall, ..	White's Corn'rs	" 1863
Essex,	Robert S. Heale,	Elizabethtown, .	" 1860
Franklin,	Henry A. Paddock, ..	Fort Covington, .	" 1863
Fulton,	John Stewart,	Johnstown, ...	" 1863
Genesee,	Moses Taggart,	Batavia,	" 1863
Greene,	John A. Griswold, ...	Catskill, ,	" 1863
Hamilton,	Richard Wells,	Wells,	" 1863
Herkimer, ...	Volney Owen,	Herkimer,	" 1863
Jefferson,	David M. Bennett, ...	Watertown, ...	" 1863
Kings,	Roswell C. Brainard, .	Brooklyn,	" 1862
Lewis,	Carlos P. Scoville, ...	Martinsburgh, .	" 1863
Livingston, ..	Solomon Hubbard, ...	Dansville,	" 1863
Madison,	Joseph Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1863
Monroe,	William P. Chase, ...	Fairport,	" 1863
Montgomery, .	George Yost,	Fort Plain,	" 1863
New York, ..	Gideon J. Tucker, ...	New York, ...	" 1863
ra,	Henry D. Scripture, ..	Lockport, ...	" 1863

County.	Name.	Post-Office.	Elected.
Oneida,	Joseph S. Avery,.....	Clinton,	Nov., 1863
Onondaga, ...	Oscar L. Sprague,.....	Fabius,	" 1863
Ontario,	Elihu M. Morse,.....	Canandaigua, .	" 1861
Orange,	David A. Scott,	Newburgh, ...	" 1863
Orleans,	Edwin R. Reynolds,..	Albion,	" 1863
Oswego,	Timothy W. Skinner,.	Mexico,	" 1863
Otsego,.....	Edward M. Card,	Hartwick,	" 1863
Putnam,	Edward Wright,.....	Carmel,	" 1863
Queens,	Morris Fosdick,.....	Jamaica,	" 1861
Rensselaer, ..	Moses Warren,.....	Troy,	" 1863
Richmond, ..	Henry B. Metcalf,....	Richmond,....	" 1863
Rockland, ...	Andrew E. Suffern, ..	Haverstraw, ..	" 1863
St. Lawrence,	Stillman Foote,.....	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1863
Saratoga,	Cornelius A. Waldron,	Waterford, ...	" 1863
Schenectady, .	Stephen H. Johnson, .	Schenectady, ..	" 1863
Schoharie, ...	William C. Lamont, ..	Richmondville,.	" 1863
Schuyler, ...	George C. Shearer, ..	Watkins,	" 1862
Seneca,	Josiah T. Miller,.....	Seneca Falls,..	" 1863
Steuben,	Guy H. McMaster,...	Bath,	" 1863
Suffolk,	J. Lawrence Smith, ..	Smithtown B'h,	" 1861
Sullivan,	Isaac Anderson,.....	Jeffersonville, .	" 1862
Tioga,	Thomas Farrington, ..	Owego,	" 1863
Tompkins, ...	Henry S. Walbridge, .	Ithaca,	" 1863
Ulster,	Jacob Westbrook, Jr.,	Rosendale,....	" 1863
Warren,	Stephen Brown,	Glens Falls,...	" 1863
Washington, .	Urias G. Paris,.....	Sandy Hill, ...	" 1863
Wayne,	George W. Coles,.....	Clyde,	" 1863
Westchester, .	John W. Mills,.....	White Plains, .	" 1862
Wyoming, ...	Harlow L. Comstock, .	Warsaw,	" 1863
Yates,	William S. Briggs, ...	Penn Yan,....	" 1863

CORONERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

[Elected for a term of three years.]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected
Albany,	John Harrigan,	Albany,	Nov., 186
	Henry Brennan,	West Troy,...	" 186
	John Murtaugh,	Albany,	" 186
	John Metz,	Albany,	" 186
Allegany, ...	Benjamin Crandall, ..	Belmont,	" 186
	William W. Crandall,	Andover,	" 186
	Amasa S. Ladd, . . .	Belfast,	" 186
	Edward F. Willetts, .	Belvidere,	" 186
Broome,	Elmer W. Brigham,..	Binghamton, .	" 186
	William B. Relyea, ..	Union,	" 186
	Humphrey D. Gilbert,	Sandford,.....	" 186
	Michael Bauder,	Nanticoke,....	" 186
Cattaraugus, .	Rufus L. Whitchee, ..	Machias,	" 186
	Levi W. Stroke,.....	Persia,	" 186
	Corydon Mason,.....	Sandusky, ...	" 186
	Allen B. Rice,	Salamanca, ...	" 186
Cayuga,	Dwight Lee,	Kelloggsville, .	" 186
	Henry R. Filley,	Weedsport, ...	" 186
	George Bruce,	Victory,.....	" 186
	John G. Hosmer,....	Auburn,	" 186
Chautauqua, .	William L. Carpenter,	Dunkirk,	" 186
	Charles G. Maples, ..	Ellery Centre, .	" 186
	Glover P. Wattles,...	Ripley,.....	" 186
	William H. Fenton, ..	Jamestown,...	" 186
Chemung, ...	John Benedict,.....	Chemung,	" 186
	Patrick H. Flood,....	Elmira,	" 186
	Horace Seaman,.....	Millport,	" 186
	Hollis S. Chubbuck,..	Elmira,	" 186
Chenango, ...	Thomas J. Bailey, ...	Norwich,	" 186
	Russell B. Prindle,...	Coventry,	" 186

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Chenango, ..	James V. Lewis,	N. Norwich, ..	Nov., 1862
	Marcus M. Wood, ...	Greene,	" 1863
Clinton,	Moss Kent Platt,	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1861
	Charles Carron,	Ellenburgh,...	" 1861
	John Clark,	Saranac,	" 1862
Columbia, ...	James Dingman,	Stockport,	" 1861
	Ab'ham G. Vosburgh, ..	Hudson,	" 1862
	Elias H. Ray,	Chatham,	" 1862
	Gilbert R. George,...	Ancram,	" 1863
Cortland,	Caleb Green,	Homer,	" 1861
	John Knapp,	Harford,	" 1861
	Elizur H. Barnes,	Marathon,	" 1862
	Henry C. Gasley,	Homer,	" 1863
Delaware, ...	Oliver T. Bundy, Jr., .	Deposit,	" 1861
	Stephen Forman,	Bloomville, ...	" 1861
	James S. McLaury, ..	Walton,	" 1862
	Sherman Streets,	Margaretville, .	" 1863
Dutchess, ...	F. W. Van Wagner, .	Po'keepsie, ...	" 1861
	David Norris,	Rhinebeck, ...	" 1861
	Adolph's Vandewater, .	Fishkill,	" 1863
	John Ferris,	Pawling,	" 1863
Erie,	Nelson Randall,	Buffalo,	" 1861
	Abram Foster,	North Collins, .	" 1861
	George Filsted,	Tonawanda, ..	" 1861
	James J. Edwards, ..	Buffalo,	" 1863
Essex,	Willett E. Rogers, ...	Whallonsb'rgh, .	" 1861
	Adam McKane,	Keene,	" 1861
	Alanson Wilder,	Lewis,	" 1863
	Eretus S. Edgerton, ..	Moriah,	" 1863
Franklin,	Theodore Gay,	Malone,	" 1862
	Hiram Paddock,	Chateaugay, ..	" 1862
	Job Corydon,	Ft. Covington, .	" 1862
	Ira Lamson,	Franklin,	" 1862
Fulton,	Henry G. Hawley, ...	Broadalbin, ..	" 1861
	George Beck,	Ephratah,	" 1862
	Archelaus H. Stone, .	Oppenheim, ...	" 1862

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected
Fulton,	Augustus L. Coleman,	Osborn's Br'ge,	Nov., 186
Genesee,	John Root,	Batavia,	" 186
	Orlando R. Croff,	Bethany Ce'tre,	" 186
	Stewart Chamberlain,	Le Roy,	" 186
	John L. Curtis,	Elba,	" 186
Greene,	John H. Wheeler, ...	Athens,	" 186
	William H. Marsh,*..		
	Bradley S. McCabe, ..	Greenville, ...	" 186
	Ebenezer R. Mackey,	Catskill,	" 186
Hamilton, ..	Daniel Rudes,	Sageville,	" 186
	Gideon G. Porter, ...		" 186
	Wesley G. Lobdell, ..	Hope Centre, .	" 186
	Robert Cochrane,	Welles,	" 186
Herkimer, ...	Benjamin Bushnell, ..	Little Falls, ...	" 186
	Isaac Piper,	Frankfort,	" 186
	William Howell, Jr., .	Herkimer,	" 186
	Eli Fox,	Mohawk,	" 186
Jefferson,	Robert G. Angel,	Clayton,	" 186
	Valentine Parker, ...	Henderson, ..	" 186
	William D. Lewis, ...	Carthage,	" 186
	Moses Piersons,	Smithville, ...	" 186
Kings,	Thomas P. Norris, ...	Brooklyn,	" 186
	John Barrett,	Williamsb'rgh,	" 186
Lewis,	Asa W. Spaulding, ..	Croghan,	" 186
	Samuel P. Sears,	West Leyden, .	" 186
	Henry E. Smith,	Montague, ...	" 186
	Elisha Crofoot,	Turin,	" 186
Livingston, ..	Zara H. Blake,	Dansville,	" 186
	James A. Bennett, ..	Geneseo,	" 186
	John C. Patterson, ...	South Livonia, .	" 186
	Loren J. Ames,	Mount Morris, .	" 186
Madison,	A. Clark Baum,	Peterboro', ...	" 186
	Uri W. Rhoades,	Hubbardsville, .	" 186
	Thomas N. Jarvis, ...	Canastota, ...	" 186
	Andrew S. Douglass, .	Peterboro', ...	" 186
Monroe,	James Buckley,	Rochester,	" 186

* Appointed by Governor, vice Rogers, deceased.

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Monroe,	Samuel M. Olden, ...	Brockport,	Nov., 1861
	Ellery S. Treat,	Rochester,	" 1862
	Teunis V. P. Pullis, ..	Rochester,	" 1862
Montgomery, .	Henry H. Belding, ...	Amsterdam, ..	" 1862
	Alexander Ayres, ...	Fort Plain, ...	" 1862
	William H. Biggam, ..	Charleston, ...	" 1862
	George C. Raynor, ...	St. Johnsville, .	" 1863
New York, ..	Edward Collin,	New York, ...	" 1861
	Louis Nauman,	New York, ...	" 1861
	James W. Ranney, ..	New York, ...	" 1861
	John Wildey,	New York, ...	" 1861
Niagara,	William Jones,	Lockport,	" 1861
	Sylvester Olney,	Youngstown, .	" 1863
	Daniel C. Jacobs,	Tonawanda, ...	" 1863
	Samuel F. Symonds, .	Niagara Falls, .	" 1863
Oneida,	John Van Ness,	Utica,	" 1861
	Jabez V. Cobb,	Rome,	" 1861
	Hugh H. Roberts, ...	Utica,	" 1863
	Newton Graves,	Alder Creek, ..	" 1863
Onondaga, ...	Henry D. Didama, ...	Syracuse,	" 1861
	Lyman L. Rose,	La Fayette, ...	" 1861
	John P. Shumway, ..	Baldwinsville, .	" 1863
Ontario,	John F. Rogers,	Canandaigua, .	" 1862
	Aaron Young,	Geneva,	" 1863
	Daniel Durgan,	Bristol Centre, .	" 1863
	Marcus Persons,	Clifton Springs, .	" 1863
Orange,	William Seaman,	Monroe,	" 1861
	Jacob May,	Deerpark,	" 1861
	Lewis Little,	Middletown, ..	" 1862
	Robert E. Ring,	Cornwall,	" 1862
Orleans,	William Noble,	Albion,	" 1861
	Truman S. Shaw,	Medina,	" 1862
	Jeptha G. Dolley,	Albion,	" 1862
	William P. Dunning, .	Holly,	" 1862
Oswego,	Norris G. Dodge,	Fulton,	" 1861
	Frank S. Lowe,	Pulaski,	" 1861

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elec.
Oswego,	Frederick W. Miles, ..	Constantia, ...	Nov., 1
	George Skinner,	Oswego City, .	" 1
Otsego,	Thomas S. Blodgett, .	Cooperstown, .	" 1
	Stephen W. Hendrix,	Otego,	" 1
	Myron J. Hubbard, ..	Westford,	" 1
	Charles W. Fox,	Morris,	" 1
Putnam,	Stephen Minor,	South East, ...	" 1
	Ebenezer Lickly,	Putnam Vall'y,	" 1
	J. Hazen Perry,	Philipstown, ..	" 1
	Edwin Fowler,	Carmel,	" 1
Queens,	Walter Franklin,	Norwich,	" 1
	William H. Nichols, ..	Merrick,	" 1
	Edmund Tilton,	Newtown,	" 1
	Wm. C. Hendrickson,	Jamaica,	" 1
	Frederick Trunk,	Stratton Post, .	" 1
	Robert H. Titus,	Roslyn,	" 1
Rensselaer, ..	William Madden,	Troy,	" 1
	Sewall W. Hall,	Troy,	" 1
	Charles S. Allen,	Greenbush, ..	" 1
	John D. Smith,	Castleton,	" 1
	Daniel D. Bucklin, ...	Brun'sk Cen're,	" 1
Richmond, ..	James Dempsey,	Factoryville, ..	" 1
	Joseph Smith,	Stapleton,	" 1
	Edwin A. Hervey, ...	Rossville,	" 1
	Henry B. Gould,	Stapleton,	" 1
Rockland, ...	William Skelly,	Piermont,	" 1
	Wm. S. House,	Spring Valley, .	" 1
	John Stephens,	Clarkstown, ..	" 1
	Wm. Goram,	Haverstraw, ..	" 1
St. Lawrence,	Fayette P. Sprague, ..	Hopkinton, ...	" 1
	James R. Furness, ...	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1
	Samuel C. Wait,	Gouverneur, ..	" 1
	Charles B. Fisher, ...	Colton,	" 1
Saratoga, ...	Nanning V. Fort, ...	Clifton Park, ..	" 1
	Cyrus F. Rich,	Saratoga,	" 1
	John Barrett,	Ballston,	" 1

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Saratoga, ...	N. W. Buckmaster, ..	Corinth,	Nov., 1862
Schenectady, .	Peter A. Brumaghim,	Duanesburgh, .	" 1861
	Gilbert G. Van Zandt,	Schenectady, ..	" 1861
	James Caw,	Glenville,	" 1861
	H. Guerdendorff,	Schenectady, ..	" 1862
Schoharie, ..	John B. Judson,	Livingstonville,	" 1861
	George M. Teeple,	Sloansville, ...	" 1861
	S. M. Van Alstine, ...	Richmondville, .	" 1862
	Volney Danforth,	Middleburgh, .	" 1863
Schuyler, ...	Matthias D. Hause, ..	Hector,	" 1861
	Manson Owen,	Dix,	" 1863
	Gilbert D. Baley,	Havanna,	" 1863
	Thomas Couch,	Catharine,	" 1863
Seneca,	Samuel R. Welles, ...	Waterloo,	" 1861
	George S. Conover, ..	Varick,	" 1862
	William A. Swaby, ..	Seneca Falls, ..	" 1863
	Nathaniel N. Hayt, ..	Ovid,	" 1863
Steuben,	James B. Green,	Prattsburgh, .	" 1861
	Alexis H. Cruttenden,	Bath,	" 1861
	John D. Collin,	Hornellsville, .	" 1861
	Fred. R. Wagoner, ...	Addison,	" 1863
Suffolk,	Ebenezer D. Jarvis, ..	Gen. Moriches,	" 1862
	D. B. Van Scog,	Amogansett, ..	" 1862
	Wm. H. Van Mater, .	Southold,	" 1863
	Wm. T. Woodend, ...	Huntington, ..	" 1863
	O. F. Collins,	Fisher's Island,	" 1863
Sullivan,	Gabriel V. Moore, ...	Wurtsboro, ..	" 1861
	Thomas S. Ward,	North Branch, .	" 1861
	Lewis Quick,	Barryville, ...	" 1861
	Robert Lecompte,	Monticello, ...	" 1863
Tioga,	William E. Johnson, .	Waverly,	" 1861
	Seymour Churchill, ..	Owego,	" 1862
	Edward C. Coryell, ..	Candor Centre,	" 1862
	Lucius H. Allen,	Owego,	" 1863
Tompkins, ..	Lyman Congdon,	Ulysses,	" 1862
	Solon P. Sackett,	Ithaca,	" 1863

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Tompkins, ..	Edward H. Eldridge, .	Caroline,	Nov.,
	John M. Farrington, .	Ulysses,	"
Ulster,	J. D. Hasbrouck,	Rondout,	"
	Cornelius P. Brink, ..	Saugerties, ...	"
	Daniel Coe,	Lloyd,	"
	Edward McKenzie, ..	Port Ewen, ...	"
Warren,	Linus B. Barnes,	Glens Falls, ..	"
	Luman Pendell,	Thurman,	"
	William J. Smith,	Horicon,	"
	Nelson B. Mallory, ...	Chester,	"
Washington, .	Henry S. Root,	Fort Ann,	"
	Paul C. Wells,	Whitehall,	"
	Cortland Skinner,	Cambridge, ...	"
	James Savage,	Argyle,	"
Wayne,	Joseph F. Case,	Savannah, ...	"
	Henry C. Rice,	Wolcott,	"
	Russell Allyn,	Macedon,	"
	Henry R. Taber,	Marion,	"
Westchester, .	Stephen Billings,	Peekskill,	"
	Lewis F. Petton,	Mount Kisko, .	"
	Zar. H. Robinson, ...	Westchester, .	"
	Thomas Smith,	Hast. upon Hud.	"
Wyoming, ..	Abner W. Blackmer, .	Wyoming, ...	"
	Alonzo B. Cooley, ...	Perry,	"
	Elias C. Holt,	Bennington, ..	"
	Chauncey C. Buxton, .	Warsaw,	"
Yates,	Richard Y. Brown, ..	Kinney's Cor's,	"
	Aaron R. McLain, ...	Dresden,	"
	Samuel H. Wright, ..	Dundee,	"
	Lyman Munger,	Penn Yan, ...	"

COUNTY CLERKS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

[Elected for a term of three years.]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Smith A. Waterman, ..	Albany,	Nov., 1861
Allegany, ...	George W. Green, ...	Belmont,	" 1861
Broome,	Charles A. Root,	Binghamton, .	" 1861
Cattaraugus, .	Thomas A. E. Lyman,	Ellicottville, ..	" 1861
Cayuga,	Benjamin B. Snow, ..	Auburn,	" 1861
Chautauqua, .	Sidney Jones,	Mayville,	" 1861
Chemung, ...	Solomon B. Tomlinson,	Elmira,	" 1861
Chenango, ...	James G. Thompson, ..	Norwich,	" 1863
Clinton,	Miner Chamberlain, ..	Plattsburgh, ..	" 1861
Columbia, ...	Henry P. Heermance,	Hudson,	" 1861
Cortland,	De Witt C. McGraw,	Cortlandville, .	" 1861
Delaware, ...	Robert S. Hughston, ..	Delhi,	" 1861
Dutchess, ...	Wilson B. Sheldon, ..	Poughkeepsie,	" 1861
Erie,	Charles R. Durkee, ..	Buffalo,	" 1861
Essex,	William E. Calkins, ..	Elizabethtown,	" 1863
Franklin, ...	Claudius Hutchins, ..	Malone,	" 1861
Fulton,	Mortimer Wade,	Johnstown, ..	" 1862
Genesee,	George H. Holden, ...	Batavia,	" 1861
Greene,	Elijah P. Bushnell, ...	Catskill,	" 1861
Hamilton, ...	Samuel Call,	Sageville,	" 1862
Herkimer, ...	Zenas Green,	Herkimer,	" 1861
Jefferson, ...	Dexter Wilder,	Watertown, ..	" 1861
Kings,	John N. Stearns,	Brooklyn,	" 1861
Lewis,	David A. Stewart, ...	Martinsburgh,	" 1861
Livingston, ..	Harvey G. Baker, ...	Geneseo,	" 1861
Madison,	Loring Fowler,	Morrisville, ...	" 1861
Monroe,	Joseph Cochran,	Rochester, ...	" 1861
Montgomery,	Darius V. Berry,	Fonda,	" 1861
New York, ..	Henry W. Genet,	New York, ...	" 1861
Niagara,	William S. Wright, ..	Lockport,	"

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida,	Dan. P. Buckingham, .	Utica,	Nov.,
Onondaga, ...	Elijah S. Payne,	Syracuse,	"
Ontario,	Jefferson J. Whitney,	Canandaigua, .	"
Orange,	David C. Winfield, ...	Goshen,	"
Orleans,	Edwin F. Brown,	Albion,	"
Oswego,	Edward N. Rathbun, .	Oswego,	"
Otsego,	David A. Avery,	Cooperstown, .	"
Putnam,	John K. Wyatt,	Carmel,	"
Queens,	Elisha B. Baldwin, ..	Jamaica,	"
Rensselaer, ..	Edwin Brownell,	Troy,	"
Richmond, ..	A. Van Vech'n Connor	Richmond, ...	"
Rockland, ...	Abram A. Demarest, .	Clarkstown, ..	"
St. Lawrence,	James F. Pierce,	Canton,	"
Saratoga, ...	James W. Horton, ...	Ballston,	"
Schenectady, .	John McShea, *	Schenectady, ..	Jan.,
Schoharie, ..	Henry Kingsley,	Schoharie, ...	Nov.,
Schuyler,	Devalson G. Weaver, .	Havanna,	"
Seneca,	Jared Sandford,	Ovid,	"
Steuben,	Oscar J. Averell,	Bath,	"
Suffolk,	John Wood,	Riverhead, ...	"
Sullivan,	Henry R. Osborn, ...	Monticello, ...	"
Tioga,	Horace A. Brooks, ...	Owego,	"
Tompkins, ..	Martin S. De Lano, ..	Ithaca,	"
Ulster,	Henry W. Tibbals, ...	Kingston,	"
Warren,	Westel W. Hicks, ...	Caldwell,	"
Washington, .	Philan. C. Hitchcock, .	Argyle,	"
Wayne,	Clark Mason,	Lyons,	"
Westchester,	Hiram P. Rowell,	White Plains, .	"
Wyoming, ...	Charles W. Bailey, ...	Warsaw,	"
Yates,	Alexander Bassett, ...	Penn Yan,	"

* Appointed by the Governor.

COUNTY TREASURERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

[Elected for a term of three years.]

County.	Name.	Official Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Thomas Kearney,	Albany,	Nov., 1863
Allegany, . . .	Daniel D. Gardiner, . .	Angelica,	" 1863
Broome,	Alonzo C. Matthews, .	Binghamton, . .	" 1863
Cattaraugus, .	J. K. Skinner,	Ellicottville, . .	" 1863
Cayuga,	Horace T. Cook,	Auburn,	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Byron Ellsworth,	Mayville,	" 1863
Chemung, . . .	Samuel B. Strang, . . .	Elmira,	" 1863
Chenango, . .	Nathan P. Wheeler, . .	Norwich,	" 1863
Clinton,	William P. Movers, . .	Plattsburgh, . .	" 1863
Columbia, . . .	Richard F. Clark, . . .	Hudson,	" 1863
Cortland, . . .	Daniel H. Burr,	Cortlandville, .	" 1863
Delaware, . . .	Charles A. Foote,	Delhi,	" 1863
Dutchess, . . .	John F. Hull,	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1863
Erie,	Francis C. Brunck, . . .	Buffalo,	" 1863
Essex,	Charles N. Williams, .	Elizabethtown, .	" 1863
Franklin, . . .	William G. Dickinson, .	Malone,	" 1863
Fulton,	Burnet H. Dewey, . . .	Johnstown, . . .	" 1863
Genesee,	N. A. Woodward, . . .	Batavia,	" 1861
Greene,	Frederick Hill,	Catskill,	" 1862
Hamilton, . . .	Silas Call,	Lake Pleasant, .	" 1863
Herkimer, . . .	Floyd C. Shepard, . . .	Ilion,	" 1863
Jefferson, . . .	Benjamin F. Hotchkin, .	Watertown, . . .	" 1863
Kings,	Thomas A. Gardiner, . .	Brooklyn,	" 1862
Lewis,	Alpheus D. Pease, . . .	Martinsburgh, .	" 1862
Livingston, . .	Chauncey Metcalfe, . .	Genesee,	" 1863
Madison,	Alexander M. Holmes, .	Morrisville, . . .	" 1863
Monroe,	Samuel Scofield,	Scottsville, . . .	" 1863
Montgomery, .	John C. Smith,	Canajoharie, . .	" 1863
Niagara,	Jacob M. Chrysler, . . .	Lockport,	" 1863

County.	Name.	Official Residence.	When elected.
Oneida,	John J. Parry, Jr., . . .	Rome,	Nov., 186
Onondaga, . . .	Dudley P. Phelps, . . .	Syracuse,	" 186
Ontario,	Spencer Gooding,	Canandaigua, . .	" 186
Orange,	Henry S. Beakes,	Middletown, . .	" 186
Orleans,	Ezra T. Coann,	Albion,	" 186
Oswego,	Luther H. Conklin, . .	Mexico,	" 186
Otsego,	James J. Hendryx, . .	Cooperstown, .	" 186
Putnam,	James J. Smalley, . . .	Carmel,	" 186
Queens,	Lewis W. Angevine, .	Hempstead, . . .	" 186
Rensselaer, .	Roger A. Flood,	Troy,	" 186
Richmond, . .	Peter S. Wandell,	Stapleton, . . .	" 186
Rockland, . . .	Matthew D. Bogart, . .	Clarkstown, . .	" 186
St. Lawrence, .	Harvey N. Redway, .	Potsdam,	" 186
Saratoga, . . .	Henry A. Mann,	Ballston Spa, . .	" 186
Schenectady, .	Simon V. Swits,	Schenectady, . .	" 186
Schoharie, . .	John Pinder,	Schoharie C. H.	" 186
Schuyler, . . .	Jacob Fitzgerald,	Cayuta,	" 186
Seneca,	Reuben D. Hulbert, . .	Waterloo,	" 186
Steuben,	John T. Allen,	Bath,	" 186
Suffolk,	Jarvis R. Mowbray, . .	Islip,	" 186
Sullivan, . . .	James Williams,	Monticello, . . .	" 186
Tioga,	John B. Brush,	Owego,	" 186
Tompkins, . . .	Edward C. Seymour, . .	Ithaca,	" 186
Ulster,	Calvin Hoornbeck, . . .	Wawarsing, . .	" 186
Warren,	Samuel T. Richards, .	Warrensburgh, .	" 186
Washington, .	Nelson G. Moor,	Greenwich, . . .	" 186
Wayne,	Smith A. Dewey,	Lyons,	" 186
Westchester, .	Gilbert S. Lyon,	White Plains, .	" 186
Wyoming, . . .	Leonard W. Smith, . .	Warsaw,	" 186
Yates,	James Burns,	Penn Yan, . . .	" 186

COMMISSIONERS FOR LOANING UNITED STATES FUN. 1864.

[Appointed by the Governor and Senate—vacancies filled by Governor.

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Albany,	Henry Bailey,	Bethlehem Cen.	1861
	William M. Bender, ..	Albany,	1861
Allegany, ...	James Lockhart,	Angelica,	1859
	John B. Smith,	Wellsville,	1861
Broome,	Martin Stone,	Binghamton, ..	1860
	James B. Frasier,	Harpersville, .	1861
Cattaraugus, .	Thomas White,	Sandusky,	1861
	Elisha Brown,	Perrysburgh, .	1862
Cayuga,	Alanson M. Clark, ...	Fleming,	1861
	George R. Rich,	Ira,	1861
Chautauqua, .	Stephen W. Steward, ..	French Creek, .	1861
	Henry H. Hawkins, ..	Hanover,	1861
Chemung, ...	Alonzo J. Wynkoop, .	Chemung,	1861
	De Witt C. Curtiss, ..	Horseheads, ..	1861
Chenango, ..	David Bedford,	Norwich,	1861
	Thomas W. Shapley, ..	Oxford,	1861
Clinton,	Putnam Lawrence, ...	Chazy,	1861
	Joseph W. Tuttle, ...	Plattsburgh, ..	1861
Columbia, ...	Henry S. Van Decar, ..	Stockport,	1859
	Lemuel Holmes,	Hudson,	1863
Cortland, ...	Alexander W. Clark, ..	Scott,	1861
	Septimus Tripp,	Freetown,	1863
Delaware, ...	Seymour Cook,	Franklin,	1861
	Abijah G. Boomhower, .	Delhi,	1861
Dutchess, ...	Richard C. Southwick, .	Poughkeepsie, .	1861
	John K. Mead,*	Amenia,	1861
Erie,	Thomas J. Sizer,	Buffalo,	1861
	Allen Potter,	E. Hamburg, ..	1863
Essex,	George W. Baker,	North Hudson, .	1861
	Wm. H. Richardson, .	Westport,	1862

* Declined, place not filled.

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed
Franklin, ...	William W. Paddock,.	Constable,	1861
	Edwin J. Rice,	Dickinson, ...	1861
Fulton,	(See Montgomery Co.)		
Genesee, ...	Nathan A. Woodward,	Batavia,	1861
	Albert Rowe,	Alexander, ...	1861
Greene,	Samuel P. Ives,	Windham,	1861
	Liberty P. Moore,	Durham,	1861
Hamilton, ...	None.		
Herkimer, ...	James Wheeler,	West Winfield,	1861
	Cornelius Ackerman,.	Little Falls,...	1862
Jefferson,	Jesse E. Willis,	Antwerp,	1861
	Alexander C. Moffat,.	Brownville, ..	1861
Kings,	Wm. M. Harris,	Brooklyn,	1863
Lewis,	Edwin S. Cadwell, ...	Martinsburgh,.	1861
	Alfred H. Lee,	Turin,	1862
Livingston, ..	Lewis Coe,	South Livonia,	1859
	George W. Branch, ..	Mount Morris,.	1860
Madison,	William W. Hare, ...	Georgetown, ..	1861
	Benjamin T. Clark, ...	Cazenovia, ...	1862
Monroe,	Caleb B. Corser,	Gates,	1861
	William R. Mudge, ...	Rochester, ...	1861
Montgomery, .	George C. Simpson, ..	Fonda,	1861
	Seymour Sexton,	Gloversville, ..	1861
New York, ..	Edgar Ketchum,	New York City,	1862
	John Vanderpoel,	New York City,	1862
Niagara,	Thomas Scovill,	Cambria,	1861
	John McNall,	Royalton,	1861
Oneida,	Orson Carpenter,	Vernon,	1861
	William E. Griffith, ..	Boonville,	1862
Onondaga,* ..	John G. Mosher,	Euclid,	1862
	James H. Wheelock, .	Summit Station,	1862
Ontario,	Jedediah Dewey, Jr.,.	Phelps,	1861
	W. Scott Hicks,	Bristol,	1862

* Elected by the people.

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Orange,	John J. Heard,	Goshen,	1862
	Richard Caldwell,	Bloom'g Grove,	1862
Orleans,	Cyrus Thompson,	Carlton,	1861
	Benjamin N. Anthony,	Medina,	1861
Oswego,	Pitt M. Newton,	Sandy Creek,	1861
	Hiram Hubbell,	Oswego,	1861
Otsego,	David Kelso,	Westford,	1861
	Sheffield Harrington,	Hartwick,	1861
Putnam,	Augustus S. Doan,	Brewster,	1863
	George M. Belden,	Carmel,	1863
Queens,	M. P. Black,	Jamaica,	1863
	Ebenezer Kellum,	Hempstead,	1863
Rensselaer,	Henry Robbins,	Troy,	1861
	Thomas B. Simmons,	E. Greenbush,	1862
Richmond,	Edward Blake,	Southfield,	1862
	Israel Oakley,	Westfield,	1862
Rockland,	Andrew E. Suffern,	Haverstraw,	1863
	John B. Wandle,	Piermont,	1861
St. Lawrence,	Jason Brush,	Hopkinton,	1861
	Horace W. Hale,	Canton,	1861
Saratoga,	Seymour Gilbert,	Sara. Springs,	1861
	Nathaniel Mann,	Milton,	1861
Schenectady,	John G. Van Voast,	Schenectady,	1861
	Charles Mathews,	Schenectady,	1861
Schoharie,	Reuben Merchant,	Jefferson,	1861
	Weidman Dominick,	Gallupville,	1861
Schuyler,	Robert Burge,	Burdett,	1861
	Alonzo Gaylord,	Orange,	1863
Seneca,	John B. Bliss,	Ovid,	1861
	Charles L. Hoskins,	Seneca Falls,	1861
Steuben,	William H. Reed,	Bath,	1861
	Samuel S. Seeley,	Bath,	1862
Suffolk,	Nathaniel W. Foster,	Riverhead,	1861
	Edward T. Moore,	Patchogue,	1861
Sullivan,	Seth H. Royce,	Thompson,	1861
	Thomas Hardenbergh,	Fallsburgh,	1861

County.	Name.	Residence.	Appointed.
Tioga,	David Goodrich,	Owego,	1861
	Forman S. Higbie, ...	Owego,	1861
Tompkins, ..	John S. Tichenor,	Ithaca,	1861
	Christopher C. Cook, ,	Newfield,	1862
Ulster,	Peter Crispell, Jr., ...	Hurley,	1861
	William H. Romeyn, .	Kingston,	1861
Warren,	Daniel Stewart,	Luzerne,	1862
	William B. Farlin, ...	Warrensburgh, ,	1862
Washington, .	Alex. P. Robinson, ...	Argyle,	1861
	Augustus S. Frank, ..	Mid. Granville, ,	1861
Wayne,	John F. Packard,	Macedon,	1861
	John Dratt,	Butler,	1861
Westchester, .	James McCord,	Ossining,	1861
	Nathaniel B. Holmes, .	Tarrytown, ...	1861
Wyoming, ...	George C. Dutton,	Eagle,	1861
	Luther Foster,	Warsaw,	1863
Yates,	David J. McMaster, ..	Potter,	1861
	George Van Osdol, ...	Milo,	1861

CLERKS OF BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS.

1864.

[Appointed annually by the Supervisors.]

Counties.	Name.	Residence.
Albany,	George V. Thacher,	Albany.
Allegany,	William T. Barnes,	Wellsville.
Broome,	E. D. Robinson,	Binghamton.
Cattaraugus, ...	Sidney S. Marsh,	Little Valley.
Cayuga,	John G. Hosmer,	Auburn.
Chautauqua, ...	Lucius Hurlbut,	Fredonia.
Chemung,	Jesse L. Cooley,	Elmira.
Chenango,	B. Gage Barry,	Norwich.
Clinton,	John Crowley,	Plattsburgh.
Columbia,	John Whitbeck,	Livingston.
Cortland,	B. B. Andrews,	Cortland Village.
Delaware,	B. F. Gerawe,	Delhi.
Dutchess,	John F. B. Stoutenburg, ..	Schultzville.
Erie,	George P. Banker,	Buffalo.
Essex,	George S. Nicholson,	Elizabethtown.
Franklin,	Benjamin S. W. Clark,	Malone.
Fulton,	John J. Davidson,	Johnstown.
Genesee,	Charles Henshaw,	Batavia.
Greene,	E. D. Ingersoll,	Catskill.
Hamilton,	James H. Brownell,	Hope Center.
Herkimer,	J. G. Burrill,	Herkimer.
Jefferson,	J. Stevens, Jr.,	Watertown.
Kings,	Edward B. Cadley,	Brooklyn.
Lewis,	R. L. Rogers,	Lowville.
Livingston,	James B. Adams,	Geneseo.
Madison,	L. B. Kern,	Morrisville.
Monroe,	Charles P. Achilles,	Rochester.
Montgomery, ..	James M. Adams,	St. Johnsville.
New York,	Joseph B. Young,	No. 7 City Hall.
Niagara,	John J. B. Spooner,	Lockport.

Counties.	Name.	Residence.
Oneida,	Thomas B. Allanson,	Annsville.
Onondaga,	Milton H. Northrup,	Syracuse.
Ontario,	Isaac R. Parcell,	Canandaigua.
Orange,	George W. Millspaugh, ...	Goshen.
Orleans,	S. S. Spencer,	Albion.
Oswego,	John R. French,	Mexico.
Otsego,	Byron J. Scofield,	Otego.
Putnam,	Amzi L. Dean,	Lake Mahopac.
Queens,	Pierpont Potter,	Jamaica.
Rensselaer,	Timothy Banker,	Troy.
Richmond,	A. Winant,	Rossville.
Rockland,	Nicholas C. Blauvelt,	Spring Valley.
St. Lawrence, ..	Stillman Foote,	Ogdensburgh.
Saratoga,	David Maxwell,	Ballston Spa.
Schenectady, ...	Walter T. L. Sanders,	Schenectady.
Schoharie,	Alexander H. Marselus, ..	Middleburgh.
Schuyler,	R. H. Marriott,	Watkins.
Seneca,	Silas Kinne.	
Steuben,	H. H. Bouton,	Goff's Mills.
Suffolk,	B. F. Wells,	Upper Aquebogue.
Sullivan,	D. G. Starr,	Monticello.
Tioga,	Samuel W. Hunt,	Owego.
Tompkins,	J. H. Emery,	Ithaca.
Ulster,	Israel Snyder,	Rosendale.
Warren,	E. D. Harris,	Glens Falls.
Washington, ...	Warren H. Brown,	Hartford.
Wayne,	E. W. Sherman,	Clyde.
Westchester, ...	J. Malcolm Smith,	Sing Sing.
Wyoming,	Harwood A. Dudley,	Warsaw.
Yates,	Dennis B. Graham,	Penn Yan.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

[Elected November, 1863.]

County.	Name.	Post-office.
Albany:		
1.	John C. Nott,	Albany.
2.	John P. Witbeck,	West Troy.
3.	Zebadiah A. Dyer,	Berne.
	John Hurdis (Sec. B'd Ed.),	Albany.
Allegany:		
1.	Charles L. Brundage,	Angelica.
2.	Walter D. Renwick,	Belmont.
Broome:		
1.	William W. Elliott,	Binghamton.
2.	James N. Lee,	Binghamton.
Cattaraugus:		
1.	Thomas Edgerton,	Allegany.
2.	George A. Gledden,	Napoli.
Cayuga:		
1.	Israel Wilkinson,	Meridian.
2.	William G. Ellery,	Owasco.
3.	Archibald McIntosh, Jr.,	Locke.
	C. P. Williams (City Supt.),	Auburn.
Chautauqua:		
1.	Charles Hathaway,	Westfield.
2.	James McNaughton,	Gerry.
Chemung:		
	Isaac S. Marshall,	Horseheads.
Chenango:		
1.	Bolivar Bisbee,	East Pharsalia.
2.	Henry G. Green,	Coventry.
Clinton:		
1.	Levi Smith,	Schuyler Falls.
2.	Royal Corbin,	Champlain.

County.	Name.	Post-office.
Columbia:		
1.	Hartwill Reynolds,	Ancram Lead Mines.
2.	David G. Woodin,	Valatie.
3.	Hiram Morrison,	Hudson.
4.	James N. Townsen,	Hudson.
Cortland:		
1.	Daniel E. Whitmore,	Marathon.
2.	Lyman E. Pierce,	Truxton.
Delaware:		
1.	Hobart M. Cable,	Masonville.
2.	O. Rice Bouton,	Roxbury.
Dutchess:		
1.	Augustus A. Brush,	East Fishkill.
2.	Wright D. Lattin,	Clinton.
	G. C. Burnap (Pres't B'd Ed.),	Poughkeepsie.
Erie:		
1.	Buradore Wiltse,	Clarence Centre.
2.	Thomas I. Powers,	Hamburgh.
3.	Henry S. Stebbins,	Gowanda, Catt. Co.
	J. B. Sackett (City Supt.), ...	Buffalo.
Essex:		
1.	Isaac D. Newell,	Jay.
2.	Bovett B. Bishop,	Moriah.
Franklin:		
1.	Sidney P. Bates,	Malone.
2.	George W. Lewis,	Dickinson.
Fulton:		
	Lucius F. Burr,	Broadalbin.
Genesee:		
	Daniel C. Rumsey,	Batavia.
Greene:		
1.	Samuel S. Mulford,	Tannersville.
2.	George C. Mott,	East Durham.

County.	Name.	Post-office.
Hamilton:		
	Charles S. Smith,	Hope.
Herkimer:		
1.	Morrell D. Beckwith,	Brockett's Bridge.
2.	Oliver B. Beals,	Cedarville.
Jefferson:		
1.	George A. Ranney,	Dexter.
2.	Samuel D. Barr,	Watertown.
3.	George H. Strough,	La Fargeville.
Kings:		
1.	Frederick C. Demund,	New Utrecht.
2.	J. W. Bulkley (City Supt.), ..	Brooklyn.
Lewis:		
1.	Henry C. Northam,	Port Leyden.
2.	Elbridge R. Adams,	Lowville.
Livingston:		
1.	S. Arnold Tozer,	Moscow.
2.	Isaac C. Lusk,	Dansville.
Madison:		
1.	Harrison Burgess,	Erieville.
2.	Hiram S. Rockwell,	Munnsville.
Monroe:		
1.	Luther Curtice,	Webster.
2.	Joseph A. Tozier,	Clarkson.
	D. Holbrook (City Supt.), ...	Rochester.
Montgomery:		
	Thomas S. Ireland,	Canajoharie.
New York:		
	S. S. Randall (City Supt.), ...	New York City.
Niagara:		
1.	Julius F. H. Miller,	Lockport.
2.	Ralph Stockwell,	Somerset.
Oneida:		
1.	Harvey E. Wilcox,	Floyd.
2.	Peter B. Crandall,	Babcock Hill.
3.	Joshua H. Tracey,	Camden.

County.	Name.	Post-office.
Oneida:		
4.	Meritt W. Capron, D. S. Heffron (City Supt.), . . .	West Leydon. Utica.
Onondaga:		
1.	L. Harrison Cheney,	Baldwinsville.
2.	Elisha P. Howe,	Marcellus.
3.	Benjamin S. Gregory, Chas. E. Stevens (City Supt.),	Jamesville. Syracuse.
Ontario:		
1.	Jacob A. Wader,	Orleans.
2.	Gilbert W. Sutphen,	Canandaigua.
Orange:		
1.	George K. Smith,	Monroe.
2.	John J. Barr,	Goshen.
Orleans:		
	Marcus H. Phillips,	Hulberton.
Oswego:		
1.	James W. Parkhurst,	Scriba.
2.	Newton W. Nutting,	Parish.
3.	William S. Goodell, E. A. Sheldon (City Supt.), . .	Mexico. Oswego.
Otsego:		
1.	Julius R. Thompson,	Cooperstown.
2.	Benjamin C. Garduer,	New Lisbon.
Putnam:		
	William Townsend,	South East.
Queens:		
1.	Charles W. Brown,	Flushing.
2.	William D. Wood,	Jamaica.
Rensselaer:		
1.	James C. Comstock,	Lansingburgh.
2.	William L. Cottrell, Edward Danforth (City Supt.),	Poestenkill. Troy.
Richmond:		
	Isaac Lea,	Stapleton.

County.	Name.	Post-office.
Rockland:	Nicholas C. Blauvelt,	Spring Valley.
St. Lawrence:		
1.	Martin L. Laughlin,	Oswegatchie.
2.	Clark Baker,	Hermion.
3.	Barney Whitney,	Lawrence.
Saratoga:		
1.	Thomas McKindley,	Charlton.
2.	Henry Wilcox, Jr.,	Saratoga Springs.
Schenectady:		
	Nelson T. Van Natta,	Braman's Corners.
	E. A. Charlton (City Supt.), .	Schenectady.
Schoharie:		
1.	Bartholomew Becker,	Middleburgh.
2.	Augustus C. Smith,	Cobleskill.
Schuyler:		
	Lauren G. Thomas,	North Reading.
Seneca:		
	Isaac Runyon,	Waterloo.
Steuben:		
1.	Eli R. Brown,	Urbana.
2.	William M. Sherwood,	Woodhull.
3.	Albert T. Parkhill,	Howard.
Suffolk:		
1.	Cordello D. Elmer,	Greenport.
2.	Thomas S. Mount,	Stony Brook.
Sullivan:		
	Albert Stage,	Highland.
Tioga:		
	Andrew J. Lang,	Waverly.
Tompkins:		
	Alviras Snyder,	Dryden.
Ulster:		
1.	Edward Eltinge,	Kingston.
2.	John J. Woodward,	Rosendale.
3.	John W. Young,	Accord.

County.	Name.	Post-office.
Warren:	Luther A. Arnold,	Glens Falls.
Washington:		
1.	David V. T. Qua,	Shushan.
2.	Thomas S. Whitmore,	Fort Ann.
Wayne:		
1.	Thomas Robinson,	Rose.
2.	Jefferson Sherman,	Macedon Center.
Westchester:		
1.	William Miller,	Mount Vernon.
2.	Isaac D. Vermilye,	Armonk.
3.	Henry A. Wells,	Peekskill.
Wyoming:		
1.	Edward F. Chaffee,	Attica.
2.	William W. Bean,	Pike.
Yates:		
	George P. Lord,	Dundee.

*Amount of School Money, and its apportionment by the Superintendent
Public Instruction, for the school year 1863-4.*

SCHOOL MONIES.

From the Common School Fund,	\$155,000 00
From the United States Deposit Fund,	165,000 00
From the State school tax,	1,090,841 10
Total,	\$1,410,841 10
This amount is apportioned as follows:	
For payment of salaries of School Commissioners,	\$56,000 00
For district quotas,	428,168 25
For pupil quotas,	871,500 75
For libraries,	55,000 00
For contingent apportionment,	112 10
Total,	\$1,410,841 10

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR, NEW YORK STATE.

1864.

[Elected for a term of three years.]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	(No Superintendent.)		
Allegany, . . .	Charles Ingraham, . . .	Hume,	Nov., 1861
	James M. Thomas, . . .	Angelica,	" 1862
	William B. Clark, . . .	Andover,	" 1863
Broome, * . . .	Cornelius Mersereau, .	Vestal,	" 1861
	Augustus Morgan, . . .	Binghamton, . .	" 1862
Cattaraugus, .	John H. Groves, . . .	Connewango, . .	" 1861
	Arunah Ward,	Great Valley, .	" 1862
	Hiram Velzey,	Machias,	" 1863
Cayuga,	Grove Bradley,	Meridian,	" 1862
	John B. Strong,	Venice,	" 1862
	Morris M. Olmsted, . .	Auburn,	" 1863
Chautauqua, .	Walter Moore,	Mayville,	" 1861
	Nicholas Kessler, . . .	Westfield,	" 1862
	Charles A. Spencer, . .	Cherry Creek, .	" 1863
Chemung, . . .	Joseph Rodbourn, . . .	Horseheads, . .	" 1863
Chenango, . .	John D. Chaffee,	Afton,	" 1863
	Ralza A. Crumb,	Plymouth, . . .	" 1863
	Samuel Phetteplace, .	Lincklaen,	" 1863
Clinton,	Lewis Anderson,	Chazy,	" 1863
Columbia, . . .	Hugh Van Alstyne, . .	Stuyvesant, . . .	" 1861
	Joshua Gardner,	Clermont,	" 1862
	Norman Van Bramer, .	Ghent,	" 1863
Cortland, . . .	Alphonzo Stone,	Homer,	" 1862
Delaware, . . .	Almerin Cartwright, .	Roxbury,	" 1862
	Thomas Williams, . . .	Hamden,	" 1862
	John Kinmouth,	Kortright,	" 1863
Dutchess, . . .	Robert D. Cornell, . . .	Clinton,	" 1861

* Two to be elected in 1864.

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elect
Erie,	Michael Nesmer,	Buffalo,	Nov., 18
	Michael Hansauer, Jr.,	West Concord,	" 18
	Charles C. Grove,	Williamsville. .	" 18
Essex,	David Jones,	Willsborough, .	" 18
Franklin,	Loyal C. Lathrop,	Malone,	" 18
Genesee,	Kimball Ferrin,	Batavia,	" 18
	Lemuel F. Lincoln, ..	Bethany Centre	" 18
	Harry Forward,	Pembroke,	" 18
Greene,	William P. Roe,	Greenville, ...	" 18
	William Webber,	Coxsackie,	" 18
	John Feeney,	Cairo,	" 18
Hamilton, ...	Elisha H. Willard, ...	Hope Centre, .	" 18
	Bassil Bennett,	Morehouseville	" 18
	James Rooney,	Wells,	" 18
Jefferson, ...	A. Parker,	Watertown, ..	" 18
Kings,	Ditmas Jewell,	E. New York,	" 18
	James Fitzgerald,	Williamsburgh,	" 18
	William Bennett,	Gravesend, ...	" 18
	John Delany,	Brooklyn,	" 18
Lewis,	Morris H. Roberts, ..	Brooklyn,	" 18
	Charles S. Rice,	Lowville,	" 18
	Eleazer Spencer,	Constableville,	" 18
	Allen Parker,	Harrisburgh, ..	" 18
Livingston, ..	Almeron Howard, ...	Geneseo,	" 18
Madison,	Allen Curtiss,	Madison,	" 18
	Zinah J. Moseley, ...	Georgetown, ..	" 18
	Alexander S. Wager, .	Chittenango, ..	" 18
Monroe,	Addison N. Whiting,	Grace,	" 18
Montgomery,	Office abolished 1863.		
Niagara,	Henry Eschbaugh, ...	Charlotte,	" 18
Oneida,	Julius C. Thorne,	Taberg,	" 18
Onondaga, ..	James Longstreet, ...	Onondaga Val.	" 18
Ontario,	A L. Van Dusen,	Phelps,	" 18
	Simeon R. Wheeler, .	E. Bloomfield, .	" 18
	Luman P. Miller,	Victor,	" 18
Orange,	Charles E. Brooks, ...	Bloom. Grove, .	" 18

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Orleans,	Samuel Whitcomb, Jr.,	Albion,	Nov., 1863
Oswego,	David L. Wood,	Central Square,	" 1861
	Jacob Whitmarsh, . . .	Scriba,	" 1862
	Samuel A. Comstock, .	Sandbank, . . .	" 1863
Otsego,	John Eddy,	Milford,	" 1861
Queens,	Henry Conklin,	Jamaica,	" 1861
	Mordecai A. Smith, . .	Rock. Centre, .	" 1862
	Thomas Pettit,	Maspeth,	" 1863
Rensselaer . .	John Mesick,	Schodack,	" 1861
	John Arts,	Troy,	" 1862
	Lucius M. Cooley, . . .	Hoosick Falls,	" 1863
Richmond, . .	Edward P. Barton, . .	Southfield, . . .	" 1861
	Philip Bender,	Tompkinsville,	" 1862
	Samuel H. Frost,	Marshland, . . .	" 1862
	Arthur Prall,	N. Springville,	" 1862
	Patrick Smith,	North Shore, .	" 1863
Rockland, . . .	Isaiah Milburn,	Haverstraw, . .	" 1861
	Spencer Wood,	Clarkstown, . .	" 1862
	Jesse Conklin,	Monsey,	" 1863
St. Lawrence,	Theodore Caldwell, . .	Canton,	" 1861
	Levi E. Waterbury, . .	Massena,	" 1862
	David Fields,	Ogdensburgh, .	" 1863
Saratoga, . . .	Richard Hewitt,	Greenfield, . . .	" 1861
	Henry Wright,	Galway,	" 1862
	Henry Holmes,	Saratoga,	" 1863
Schenectady, .	Nich. I. Schermerhorn,	Schenectady, . .	" 1862
Schoharie, . .	David P. Stevens, . . .	Summit,	" 1862
Schuyler, . . .	John M. Lyon,	Odessa,	" 1863
Seneca	Andrew Rogers,	Rose Hill,	" 1862
	Rensselaer Schuyler, .	Seneca Falls, .	" 1862
	Henry C. Lisk,	Varick,	" 1863
Steuben	Morrison Harding, . . .	Fremont,	" 1861
	William Miles,	Bath,	" 1862
	John Toles,	Rathbone,	" 1863
Suffolk,	Alanson Seaman,	Babylon,	" 1861
	Abraham B. Luce, . . .	Riverhead, . . .	" 1862

County.	Name.	Residence.	When el.
Suffolk,	James E. Smith,	Sag Harbor, ..	Nov.,
Sullivan,	James Graham,	Wurtsboro', ...	"
Tioga,	Newton C. Cooley, ...	Waverly,	"
	Jeremiah F. McMaster,	Spencer,	"
	David Taylor,	Owego,	"
Tompkins, ..	Thomas Hopkins,	Enfield,	"
	William W. Snyder, ..	Dryden,	"
	Peter H. Farrington, ..	Ulysses,	"
Ulster,	Andrew J. Story,	Kingston,	"
Warren,	Powell Smith,	Horicon,	"
	Stephen Griffin, 2d, ..	Warrensburgh, ..	"
	Lifelet Harris,	Queensburgh, .	"
Washington,	Harvey Brown,	Hartford,	"
	Stephen Newberry, ..	Greenwich, ...	"
	William Congdon, ...	Argyle,	"
Wayne,	John S. Roe,	South Butler, .	"
	Clark Phillips,	Arcadia,	"
	Isaac Z. Hodges,	Ontario,	"
Westchester, .	Abraham R. Strong, .	Yorktown, ...	"
	Henry W. Purdy,	Croton Landing	"
	John H. Garrison, ...	Morrisiana, ...	"
Wyoming, ..	Charles Richards,	Varysburg, .	"
	Benjamin F. Bristol, .	Gainesville, ..	"
	Jedediah S. Walker, .	Pearl Creek, ..	"
Yates,	Frank O. Chamberlain,	Rushville,	"

SHERIFFS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

[Elected for a term of three years.]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elect
Albany,	Henry Crandell,	Albany,	Nov., 18
Allegany, ...	Edward S. Bruce,	Belmont,	" 18
Broome,	Frederick W. Martin, ..	Binghamton, ..	" 18
Cattaraugus, .	Benjamin McLean, ...	Ellicottsville, ..	" 18
Cayuga,	James Mead,	Auburn,	" 18
Chautauqua, .	Charles Kennedy, ...	Mayville,	" 18
Chemung, ...	William Halliday,	Elmira,	" 18
Chenango, ...	Edward Childs,	Norwich,	" 18
Clinton,	Orrel Town,	Plattsburgh, ..	" 18
Columbia, ...	Sherman Van Ness, ..	Hudson,	" 18
Cortland,	Frederick Ives,	Cortlandville, .	" 18
Delaware, ...	Gabriel S. Mead,	Delhi,	" 18
Dutchess, ...	Judah Swift,	Poughkeepsie,	" 18
Erie,	Robert H. Best,	Buffalo,	" 18
Essex,	William W. Tabor, ...	Elizabethtown,	" 18
Franklin,	George G. Gurley, ...	Malone,	" 18
Fulton,	Jacob P. Miller,	Johnstown, ...	" 18
Genesee,	Parley Upton,	Batavia,	" 18
Greene,	Addison P. Jones, ...	Catskill,	" 18
Hamilton, ...	William Pettit,	Wells,	" 18
Herkimer, ...	Seth M. Richmond, ..	Herkimer,	" 18
Jefferson, ...	Nathan Strong,	Watertown, ...	" 18
Kings,	John McNamee,	Brooklyn,	" 18
Lewis,	Van Renss'er Waters,	Martinsburgh,	" 18
Livingston, ..	William B. Lemen, ..	Geneseo,	" 18
Madison,	William F. Bonney, ..	Morrisville, ...	" 18
Monroe,	James H. Warren, ...	Rochester,	" 18
Montgomery,	Alexander Snell,	Fonda,	" 18
New York, ...	James Lynch,	New York, ...	" 18
Niagara,	James D. Ames,	Lockport,	" 18

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Oneida,	Hugh Crocker,	Utica,	Nov., 1861
Onondaga, ...	Byron D. Benson,	Syracuse,	" 1861
Ontario,	Harlow Munson,	Canandaigua, .	" 1861
Orange,	Benjamin Hanmore, ..	Goshen,	" 1861
Orleans,	Robert P. Bordwell, ..	Albion,	" 1862
Oswego,	Robert D. Gillespie, ..	Pulaski,	" 1863
Otsego,	William Comstock, ..	Cooperstown, .	" 1863
Putnam,	Charles T. Brewster, ..	Carmel,	" 1861
Queens,	Jacob Platt Carll,	Jamaica,	" 1861
Rensselaer, ..	Joseph F. Battershall, .	Troy,	" 1861
Richmond, ..	Moses Alston,	Richmond,	" 1861
Rockland, ...	John H. Stephens, ...	Clarkstown, ...	" 1861
Saratoga,	Henry H. Hathorn, ..	Ballston,	" 1861
Schenectady, .	Abraham Gillespie, ..	Schenectady, ..	" 1861
Schoharie, ...	Peter W. Ferris,	Schoharie,	" 1863
Schuyler,	Peter C. Hager,	Havanna,	" 1862
Seneca,	Abram B. Slauson, ..	Waterloo,	" 1861
St. Lawrence, .	Lorenzo Chamberlain, .	Canton,	" 1861
Steuben,	Edwin R. Kasson, ...	Bath,	" 1861
Suffolk,	Daniel H. Osborn, ...	River Head, ..	" 1861
Sullivan,	Benjamin W. Winner, .	Monticello, ...	" 1861
Tioga,	Joseph B. Upham, ...	Owego,	" 1863
Tompkins, ...	Edward Hungerford, .	Ithaca,	" 1863
Ulster,	Davis Winne,	Kingston,	" 1861
Warren,	Daniel V. Brown,	Caldwell,	" 1861
Washington, .	Benjamin F. McNitt, .	Salem,	" 1861
Wayne,	John P. Bennett,	Lyons,	" 1861
Westchester, .	Leemon B. Tripp, ...	White Plains, .	" 1861
Wyoming, ...	William D. Miner, ...	Warsaw,	" 1861
Yates,	John Underwood, ...	Penn Yan,	" 1861

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1864.

[Elected for a term of three years.]

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elected.
Albany,	Solomon F. Higgins, .	Albany,	Nov., 1862
Allegany, . . .	Hamilton Ward,	Belmont,	" 1862
Broome,	Orlow W. Chapman, .	Binghamton, . . .	" 1862
Cattaraugus, .	Samuel S. Spring, . . .	Franklinville, .	" 1862
Cayuga,	Richard C. Steel,	Auburn,	" 1862
Chautauqua, .	George Barker,	Fredonia,	" 1862
Chemung, . . .	John Murdock,	Elmira,	" 1862
Chenango, . . .	Solomon Bundy,	Oxford,	" 1862
Clinton,	James Averill,	Champlain, . . .	" 1862
Columbia, . . .	James Storm,	Hudson,	" 1862
Cortland,	George B. Jones,	Cortlandville, .	" 1862
Delaware, . . .	Reuben H. Root,	Deposit,	" 1862
Dutchess, . . .	Allard Anthony,	Poughkeepsie, .	" 1861
Erie,	Cyrenius C. Torrance, .	Gowanda,	" 1862
Essex,	Artemas B. Waldo, . . .	Port Henry, . . .	" 1861
Franklin,	Horace A. Taylor, . . .	Malone,	" 1862
Fulton,	Richard H. Rosa,	Broadalbin, . . .	" 1862
Genesee,	William Tyrrell,	Batavia,	" 1862
Greene,	James B. Olney,	Catskill,	" 1862
Hamilton, . . .	James H. Brownell, . .	Hope Centre, . .	" 1861
Herkimer, . . .	Clinton A. Moon,	Herkimer,	" 1861
Jefferson, . . .	La Fayette J. Bigelow, .	Watertown, . . .	" 1862
Kings,	Samuel D. Morris, . . .	Brooklyn,	" 1862
Lewis,	Cornelius E. Stephens, .	Lowville,	" 1862
Livingston, . .	George J. Davis,	Geneseo,	" 1862
Madison,	Delos W. Cameron, . .	Cazenovia,	" 1862
Monroe,	William H. Bowman, . .	Clarkson,	" 1862
Montgomery, .	Henry Sacia,	Amsterdam, . . .	" 1862
New York, . . .	A. Oakey Hall,	New York,	" 1861
Niagara,	Mort. M. Southworth, .	Lockport,	" "
Oneida,	Hiram T. Jenkins, . . .	Utica,	"

County.	Name.	Residence.	When elect
Onondaga, ..	William H. Gifford, ..	Syracuse,.....	Nov., 18
Ontario,	Edwin Hicks,.....	Canandaigua, .	" 18
Orange,	Abram S. Cassedy, ..	Newburgh, ...	" 18
Orleans,	John G. Sawyer,	Albion,	" 18
Oswego,	William H. Baker, ...	Constantia, ...	" 18
Otsego,	James A. Lynes,	Cooperstown, .	" 18
Putnam,.....	Jackson O. Dykman, .	Cold Spring, ..	" 18
Queens,	John J. Armstrong, ..	Jamaica,	" 18
Rensselaer, ..	John H. Colby,.....	Troy,	" 18
Richmond,...	Abram W. Winant, ..	Rossville,	" 18
Rockland, ...	Marcena M. Dickinson,	Nyack,.....	" 18
St. Lawrence,	Bennett H. Vary,....	Ogdensburgh, .	" 18
Saratoga,	Isaac C. Ormsby,	Waterford, ...	" 18
Schenectady, .	John G. McChesney, .	Schenectady, ..	" 18
Schoharie, ...	William H. Young, ..	Lawyersville, .	" 18
Schuyler, ...	John W. Brown,.....	Mecklenburgh,	" 18
Seneca,	William C. Hazleton, .	Ovid,	" 18
Steuben,	Harlo Hakes,	Hornellsville, .	" 18
Suffolk,	Henry P. Hedges, ...	Bridgehampton	" 18
Sullivan,	John A. Thompson, ..	Monticello,....	" 18
Tioga,	Delos O. Hancock, ...	Owego,	" 18
Tompkins,....	Marcus Lyon,	Ithaca,.....	" 18
Ulster,	David M. De Witt,...	New Paltz, ...	" 18
Warren,	Isaac Mott,	Glens Falls,...	" 18
Washington, .	A. Dallas Wait,	Fort Edward, .	" 18
Wayne,	William F. Aldrich, ..	Palmyra,	" 18
Westchester, .	Pelham L. McClellan, .	Mount Vernon,	" 18
Wyoming,	Thomas Corlett,	Attica,	" 18
Yates,	John D. Wolcott,	Penn Yan,....	" 18

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

<i>Commander-in-Chief</i> ,	HORATIO SEYMOUR.
<i>Adjutant-General</i> ,	Brig.-Gen. JOHN T. SPRAGUE.
<i>Inspector-General</i> ,	Brig.-Gen. JOSIAH T. MILLER.
<i>Commissary-Gen'l of Ord.</i> , ..	Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. FARRELL.
<i>Engineer-in-Chief</i> ,	Brig.-Gen. ISAAC VANDERPOEL.
<i>Judge-Advocate-General</i> ,	Brig.-Gen. NELSON J. WATERBURY.
<i>Surgeon-General</i> ,	Brig.-Gen. JOHN V. P. QUACKENBUSH.
<i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	Brig.-Gen. S. VISCHER TALCOTT.
<i>Paymaster-General</i> ,	Colonel JOHN D. VAN BUREN.
<i>Commissary-Gen'l of Subst.</i> ,	Colonel ANTHONY EICKHOFF.
<i>Aid-de-Camp</i> ,	Colonel BLEECKER TIBBITTS.
<i>Military Secretary</i> ,	Major WILLIAM KIDD.

DIVISIONS.

First Division District—Major-General CHARLES W. SANDFORD commanding—Comprises the city and county of New York, and the county of Richmond.

Second Division District—Major-General HARMANUS B. DURYEA commanding—Comprises the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Rockland.

Third Division District—Major-General JOHN TAYLER COOPER commanding—Comprises the counties of Dutchess, Columbia, Rensselaer, Albany, Greene, Ulster, Sullivan, Saratoga and Washington.

Fourth Division District—Major-General SCHUYLER F. JUDD commanding—Comprises the counties of Warren, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Jefferson and Lewis.

Fifth Division District—Major-General SAMUEL S. BURNSIDE commanding—Comprises the counties of Schenectady, Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery, Schoharie, Otsego, Madison, Broome, Chenango, Delaware and Cortland.

Sixth Division District—Major-General WILLIAM C. BROWN commanding—Comprises the counties of Oneida, Oswego, Cayuga, Onondaga, Tompkins, Seneca, Schuyler and Tioga.

Seventh Division District—Major-General WILLIAM S. FULLERTON commanding—Comprises the counties of Wayne, Monroe, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Chemung, Genesee, Orleans and Niagara.

Eighth Division District—Major-General NELSON RANDALL commanding—Comprises the counties of Allegany, Wyoming, Erie, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

BRIGADES.

Brigade.	Name of Brigadier-General.	Head-Quarters.
1st,	Charles B. Spicer, commanding,	New York city.
2d,	Charles Yates, commanding,	New York city.
3d,	William Hall, commanding,	New York city.
4th,	John Ewen, commanding,	New York city.
5th,	Philip S. Crooke, commanding,	Brooklyn, Kings county.
6th,	Charles A. Hamilton, commanding,	Flushing, Queens county.
7th,	Vacant,	Newburgh, Orange county.
8th,	Henry A. Samson, commanding,	Samsonville, Ulster county.
9th,	John F. Rathbone, commanding,	Albany, Albany county.
10th,	Darius Allen, commanding,	Troy, Rensselaer county.
11th,	Jesse C. Smith, commanding,	Brooklyn, Kings county.
12th,	John B. Wheeler, commanding,	Oxford, Chenango county.
13th,	Elias A. Brown, commanding,	Minaville, Montgomery county.
14th,	Samuel T. Richards, commanding,	Warrensburgh, Warren county.
15th,	Edwin M. Holbrook, commanding,	Ogdensb'gh, St. Lawrence county.
16th,	Solon D. Hungerford, commanding,	Adams, Jefferson county.
17th,	Zenas C. Priest, commanding,	Little Falls, Herkimer county.
18th,	George E. Danforth, commanding,	Middleburgh, Schoharie county.
19th,	Thomas F. Petrie, commanding,	Peterboro', Madison county.
20th,	R. B. Van Valkenburgh, commanding,	Bath, Steuben county.
21st,	Sylvester Dering, commanding,	Utica, Oneida county.
22d,	John H. Chedell, commanding,	Anburn, Cayuga county.
23d,	John A. Green, Jr., commanding,	Syracuse, Onondaga county.
24th,	John Williams, commanding,	Rochester, Monroe county.
25th,	Harvey A. Dowe, commanding,	Ithaca, Tompkins county.
26th,	W. S. Farnell, commanding,	Lockport, Niagara county.
27th,	Calvin F. Chamberlain, commanding,	Cuba, Allegany county.
28th,	Il. L. Lansing, commanding,	Buffalo, Erie county.
29th,	Aaron Riley, commanding,	East Aurora, Erie county.
30th,		
31st,		
32d,		

REGIMENTS.

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Companies.	Total number in regiment.
1st, ..	Col. Walter W. Price,	New York city,	10	352
2d, ..	Lieut. Col. Jos. H. Wilcox, ..	do	4	268
3d, ..	Col. S. Brooke Postley,	do	9	500
4th, ..	Col. Daniel W. Teller,	do	7	630
5th, ..	Col. Lewis Burger,	do	10	887
6th, ..	Col. Joel W. Mason,	do	10	519
7th, ..	Col. Marshall Lefferts,	do	10	1,099
8th, ..	Col. J. M. Varian,	do	9	630
9th, ..	.....	U. S. service, ..		
10th, ..	Col. Ira W. Ainsworth,	Albany,	8	400
11th, ..	Col. Joachin Maidhof,	New York city,	10	791
12th, ..	Col. W. G. Ward,	do	9	444
13th, ..	Col. John B. Woodward,	Brooklyn, ...	10	398
14th, ..	.....	U. S. service, ..		
15th, ..	Col. Chas. A. Burtiss,	Oyster Bay, ..	9	200
16th, ..	Col. Alfred Wagstaff,	Babylon,	6	233
17th, ..	Col. John P. Jenkins,	White Plains, ..	....	364
18th, ..	Col. James Ryder,	South East, ..	10	390
19th, ..	Col. Wm. R. Brown,	Newburgh, ...	10	291
20th, ..	Col. Theodore B. Gates,	U. S. service, ..		
21st, ..	Col. Joseph Wright,	Poughkeepsie,	9	319
22d, ..	Col. Lloyd Aspinwall,	New York city,	9	622
23d, ..	Col. Calvin E. Pratt,	Brooklyn,	9	534 -
24th, ..	Col. Isaac McConihe, Jr., ...	Troy,	10	418
25th, ..	Col. Walter S. Church,	Albany,	9	551
26th, ..	Col. Timothy W. Miller,	Johnstown, ..	7	245
27th, ..	Col. James Oliver,	Andes, .....	....	251
28th, ..	Col. Michael Bennett,	Brooklyn,	10	394
29th, ..	Col. Calvin T. Peck,	Ballston,	9	369
30th, ..	Col. W. P. Robertson,	N. White creek	8	2

REGIMENTS—(CONTINUED).

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Companies.	Total number of men.
31st, .	Col. Hiram K. Colvin,	Glens Falls, . .	8	1
32d, .	Lient. Col. W. A. Fuller, . . .	Plattsburgh, . .	5	2
33d, .	Maj. J. W. Smith,	Ogdensburgh, . .	6	1
34th, .	Lient. Col. C. Hutchins,	Malone,	4	
35th, .	Col. Nathan Whiting,	Philadelphia, . .	8	4
36th, .	Col. W. P. Davis,	Smithville, . . .	8	2
37th, .	Col. Charles Roome,	New York city, . .	9	4
38th, .	Col. Wm. Coppernoll,	Ohio,	7	1
39th, .	Lient. Col. M. J. Hubbard, . . .	Westford, . . .	7	2
40th, .	Col. John Stewart,	Amsterdam, . .	7	7
41st, .	Col. Chester Card,	Pittsfield,	8	3
42d, .	Col. James Whitford,	De Ruyter, . . .	8	4
43d, .	Col. George F. Graves,	Mt. Upton, . . .	6	3
44th, .	Col. Clinton F. Paige,	Binghamton, . .	9	4
45th, .	Col. Israel J. Gray,	Whiteboro, . . .	9	3
46th, .	Col. R. G. Savery,	Rome,	8	3
47th, .	Col. J. V. Meserole,	Brooklyn, . . .	7	4
48th, .	Col. J. A. Beckwith,	Oswego,	8	5
49th, .	Col. J. B. Richardson,	Auburn,	5	1
50th, .	Col. Henry D. Barto,	Ithaca,	5	1
51st, .	Col. J. Dean Hawley,	Syracuse,	10	8
52d, .	Col. M. W. Cole,	Brooklyn, . . .	10	2
53d, .	Col. I. L. F. Addington,	Paris,	3	1
54th, .	Col. W. H. Clark,	Rochester, . . .	10	4
55th, .	Col. Eugene LeGal,	New York city,		3
56th, .	Col. John Q. Adams,	Brooklyn, . . .	10	4
58th, .	Col. R. P. Wisner,	Mt. Morris, . . .	8	4
59th, .	Col. B. L. Hoyt,	Penn Yan, . . .	6	1
60th, .	Col. S. M. Alley,	Hornellsville, . .	9	2
63d, .	Col. S. W. Johnson,	Ellicottsville, . .		

REGIMENTS—(CONTINUED).

Regiment.	Commanding Officer.	Head-Quarters.	Companies.	Total number in regiment.
64th, .	Col. T. J. Parker,.....	Gowanda,....	10	198
65th, .	Col. W. F. Berens,.....	Buffalo,.....	10	403
66th, .	Col. E. D. Shuler,.....	Lockport,	8	277
67th, .	Col. Chauncey Abbott,	E. Hamburg, ..	9	334
68th, .	Col. D. S. Forbes,.....	Fredonia,	9	308
69th, .	Col. James Bagley,	New York city,	9	663
70th, .	Col. W. Cropsey,	Brooklyn, ...	9	464
71st, ..	Col. B. L. Trafford,	New York city	10	726
73d, ..	Col. Ray Tompkins,.....	Tompkinsville, ..	7	192
74th, .	Col. Watson A. Fox,.....	Buffalo,.....	10	458
75th, .	Col. J. O. McClure,.....	Jordan,	9	451
82d, ..	Col. John McEwen,	Albany,	2	75
83d, ..	Col. James Fuller,	Schenectady, .	7	281
84th, .	Col. F. A. Concklyn,	New York city, ..	8	487
85th, .	Col. John M. Strong,.....	Onondaga, ...	10	588
86th, .	Col. George Beach,	Catskill,	10	461
87th, .	Col. Moses M. Smith,.....	Lowville,	6	244
88th, .	Col. W. H. Shumway,.....	Phoenix,.....	9	571
89th, .	Col. A. A. DeGrauw,.....	Jamaica,.....	6	467
90th, .	Col. William McRae,.....	Cambria,.....	10	502
91st, ..	Col. Daniel C. Dusenbury, ..	Orange,.....	9	362
92d, ..	Col. John C. Holley,	Sullivan,	9	466
93d, ..	Col. Geo. B. Hall,.....	New York city, ..	10	484
94th, .	Col. James M. Sigourney,...	Watertown, ..	7	329
95th, .	Col. S. R. Pinckney,.....	New York city, ..	6	265
96th, .	Col. John D. Krehbiel,.....	do	9	265

STATEMENT

showing the Name and Location of, and the Character and Amount of Securities held in trust by the Superintendent of the Banking Department for the two hundred and ninety-two Banking Associations and Individual Bankers, doing business under the General Banking Laws, and the Circulation issued to each and outstanding on the 1st of October, 1883.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association	Bonds and Mortgages.	Stocks.	Circulation.
Addison Bank,	Addison,	October 13, 1856	\$100 00	\$2,150 00	\$8,250
Albany Exchange Bank,	Albany,	Decemb'r 12, 1838	1,300 00	336,000 00	323,000
Albion, Bank of,	Albion,	July 16, 1839	30,440 00	106,500 00	192,255
America, Bank of,	New York,	Decem'r 30, 1852	.....	20,000 00	16,000
American Exchange Bank,	New York,	October 1, 1838	.....	247,432 33	200,000
Amsterdam, Bank of,	Amsterdam,	August 24, 1840	.....	49,000 00	64,288
Atlantic Bank of the City of New York,	New York,	May 27, 1853	.....	127,700 00	125,614
Attica, Bank of,	Buffalo,	April 24, 1850	4,700 00	38,500 00	43,110
Auburn, Bank of,	Auburn,	January 2, 1850	.....	156,500 00	136,500
Auburn City Bank,	Auburn,	July 6, 1853	.....	110,000 00	110,000
Auburn Exchange Bank,	Auburn,	Febru'y 16, 1856	.....	139,000 00	148,900
Ballston Spa Bank,	Ballston,	January 31, 1839	2,000 00	100,000 00	98,500
Bath, Bank of,	Bath,	April 4, 1854	18,302 00	92,500 00	109,165
Binghamton, Bank of,	Binghamton,	Novem'r 17, 1852	61,380 00	124,500 00	183,107
Bellinger Bank,	Herkimer,	June 30, 1802	4,000 00	77,500 00	81,294
Black River Bank,	Watertown,	June 16, 1851	27,115 00	40,000 00	114,206
Briegs' Bank of Clyde,	Clyde,	Septem'r 21, 1851	22,395 00	45,000 00	68,337
Broadway Bank,	New York,	August 15, 1849	.....	128,000 00	128,000
Brooklyn Bank,	Brooklyn,	Decem'r 28, 1859	.....	135,000 00	123,500
Broome County Bank,	Binghamton,	Decem'r 27, 1854	.....	100,000 00	99,800
Buffalo City Bank,	Buffalo,	Febru'y 22, 1853	16,500 00	46,250 00	61,699
Bull's Head Bank of the City of N. Y.,	New York,	July 18, 1854	.....	161,000 00	133,930
Burnet Bank,	Syracuse,	Novem'r 22, 1852	20,940 00	25,500 00	46,440
Butchers' & Drovers' Bank, New York,	New York,	Decem'r 16, 1852	.....	330,000 00	225,000
Candleridge Valley Bank,	North White Creek,	June 20, 1855	21,675 00	93,000 00	112,331
Canajoharie Bank,	Canajoharie,	March 30, 1855	26,428 00	92,700 00	114,800
Canandaigua, Bank of,	Canandaigua,	July 19, 1854	15,694 00	92,500 00	48,004
Canastota Bank,	Canastota,	Febru'ary 28, 1856	31,744 00	115,000 00	101,002

Cazenovia, Bank of,	February 28, 1856	34,060 00	88,000 00	109,810
Central Bank of Brooklyn,	August 9, 1853	.....	11,000 00	10,900
Central Bank at Cherry Valley,	Decem'r 13, 1854	44,263 00	124,000 00	160,000
Central City Bank,	May 12, 1852	6,508 00	105,200 00	110,258
Central Bank of Troy,	February 6, 1853	14,120 00	80,000 00	90,880
Chatham Bank,	February 6, 1851	.....	20,000 00	19,500
Chautauqua County Bank,	Decem'r 31, 1850	12,545 00	76,000 00	75,500
Chemical Bank,	February 5, 1844	.....	100,000 00	78,550
Chemung Canal Bank,	Novem'r 20, 1863	.....	100,000 00	88,316
Chemung Bank of,	Decem'r 11, 1852	18,240 00	75,000 00	106,874
Chesler Bank,	Decem'r 28, 1855	14,798 00	95,000 00	106,735
Chittenango Bank,	May 11, 1846	3,000 00	112,000 00	88,163
Citizens' Bank,	February 4, 1853	25,726 00	64,000 00	90,560
Citizens' Bank,	Septem'r 8, 1853	16,060 00	74,500 00	139,980
City Bank of Brooklyn,	May 3, 1851	.....	150,000 00	141,000
City Bank of New York,	Novem'r 16, 1850	.....	10,000 00	260,193
City Bank,	Decem'r 17, 1849	30,720 00	232,600 00	107,539
City Bank of Poughkeepsie,	August 31, 1860	5,000 00	109,500 00	6,410
Clinton Bank of Buffalo,	July 3, 1852	.....	5,000 00	89,334
Cohoes, Bank of,	March 18, 1859	.....	93,000 00	584,009
Columbia Bank,	June 17, 1861	.....	584,000 00	449,838
Commercial Bank of Albany,	July 8, 1844	.....	453,000 00	54,139
Commercial Bank of Clyde,	January 7, 1851	21,156 00	84,000 00	112,974
Commercial Bank of Glens Falls,	Decem'r 28, 1853	21,180 00	113,400 00	237,475
Commercial Bank of Rochester,	April 8, 1839	57,075 00	100,000 00	96,100
Commercial Bank of Saratoga Springs,	Febru'y 18, 1835	.....	45,800 00	120,805
Commercial Bank of Troy,	January 8, 1839	.....	123,000 00	1,975
Commercial Bank of Whitehall,	August 15, 1849	.....	9,000 00	83,237
Commerce of Putnam County, Bank of,	Febru'y 15, 1839	44,800 00	345,000 00	260,227
Commonwealth, Bank of,	May 10, 1854	.....	94,000 00	91,230
Continental Bank,	March 22, 1853	58,806 00	150,700 00	205,173
Cooperstown, Bank of,	January 24, 1853	.....	300,000 00	289,948
Corn Exchange Bank,	Decem'r 21, 1852	2,300 00	62,000 00	62,574
Coxsackie, Bank of,	March 4, 1853	51,840 00	81,500 00	132,147
Croton River Bank,	March 21, 1853	35,605 00	100,000 00	135,605
Cuba Bank,	June 30, 1855	16,688 00	76,780 00	141,517
Cuyler's Bank,	April 9, 1853	15,600 00	150,000 00	140,160
Danville,	June 11, 1839	.....	150,000 00	129,800
Danville,	March 21, 1839	30,313 00	101,000 00	96,700
Delhi,	Novem'r 12, 1856	.....	.....	.....
Deposit,	Febru'y 12, 1857	.....	.....	.....
Dover, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association	Bonds and Mortgages.	Stocks.	Circulation.
East River Bank,.....	New York,.....	Septem'r 11, 1852	.....	\$101,500 00	\$100,300
Elmira Bank,.....	Elmira,.....	April 12, 1854	\$7,000 00	27,600 00	30,600 00
E. S. Rich's Bank of Exchange,.....	Buffalo,.....	May 6, 1853	6,423 00	20,550 00	35,121
Exchange Bank at Lockport,.....	Lockport,.....	Novem'r 12, 1851	15,598 00	40,134 77	53,929
Falkill Bank,.....	Poughkeepsie,.....	June 17, 1852	.....	100,100 00	94,809
Farmers' Bank of Amsterdam,.....	Amsterdam,.....	April 25, 1839	17,900 00	100,000 00	115,690
Farmers' Bank of Attica,.....	Batavia,.....	July 9, 1856	27,848 00	28,000 00	55,842
Farmers' Bank of Hudson,.....	Hudson,.....	Febru'y 7, 1839	13,600 00	140,500 00	148,760
Farmers' Bank of Lansingburgh,.....	Lansingburgh,.....	March 31, 1854	1,900 00	25,000 00	25,097
Farmers' Bank of the City of Troy,.....	Troy,.....	Novem'r 13, 1852	11,025 00	90,000 00	100,826
Farmers' Bank of Washington County,.....	Fort Edward,.....	June 30, 1856	35,557 00	62,000 00	103,538
Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I.,.....	Brooklyn,.....	June 21, 1852	.....	178,640 00	171,910
Farmers' and Drivers' Bank,.....	Somers,.....	July 16, 1839	7,500 00	90,000 00	93,898
Far. and Mechanics' Bank of Genesee,.....	Buffalo,.....	Decem'r 12, 1838	12,050 00	36,000 00	46,000
Far. and Mech. Bank of Rochester,.....	Rochester,.....	March 15, 1839	23,164 00	104,850 00	126,008
Fayetteville, Bank of,.....	Fayetteville,.....	January 10, 1854	16,035 00	75,000 00	89,400
Fishkill, Bank of,.....	Fishkill,.....	Febru'y 23, 1850	.....	150,000 00	141,850
Flour City Bank,.....	Rochester,.....	March 4, 1856	33,000 00	106,000 00	138,650
Fort Edward, Bank of,.....	Fort Edward,.....	October 3, 1851	33,800 00	82,500 00	110,801
Fort Plain Bank,.....	Fort Plain,.....	January 3, 1839	10,300 00	128,400 00	136,500
Fort Stanwix Bank,.....	Rome,.....	Novem'r 5, 1847	58,150 00	72,400 00	118,340
Frankfort Bank,.....	Frankfort,.....	Febru'y 6, 1854	41,944 00	38,500 00	74,559
Fredonia Bank,.....	Fredonia,.....	July 2, 1856	32,310 00	74,000 00	101,660
Frontier Bank,.....	Potsdam,.....	April 29, 1851	51,116 00	90,000 00	139,160
Fulton Bank in the City of New York,.....	New York,.....	January 13, 1844	.....	240,000 00	79,600
Fulton County Bank,.....	Gloversville,.....	April 24, 1852	34,699 00	64,000 00	98,433
Genesee County Bank,.....	Le Roy,.....	Decem'r 19, 1838	16,874 00	55,000 00	81,870
Genesee River Bank,.....	Mount Morris,.....	October 1, 1853	29,450 00	41,500 00	70,766
Genesee Valley Bank,.....	Genesee,.....	May 6, 1851	36,460 00	86,900 00	115,620
Genesee, Bank of,.....	Batavia,.....	Decem'r 22, 1851	48,550 00	60,000 00	106,676
George, Bank of,.....	Geneva,.....	Novem'r 20, 1852	43,190 00	157,900 00	194,371
George Washington Bank,.....	Corning,.....	July 17, 1851	9,000 00	27,000 00	34,848
Glens Falls Bank,.....	Glens Falls,.....	October 31, 1851	30,616 00	107,000 00	121,310
Goshen Bank,.....	Goshen,.....	Septem'r 5, 1851	.....	115,000 00	112,317
Greenwich Bank of the City of N. York,.....	New York,.....	May 20, 1855	.....	101,500 00	100,000
Grocers' Bank in the City of New York,.....	New York,.....	August 15, 1851	.....	15,000 00	13,400
Hamilton Bank,.....	Hamilton,.....	Febru'y 19, 1853	59,870 00	64,000 00	59,525

Hampden Bank,.....	March	18, 1861	.....	422,700 00	421,433
Hanover Bank,.....	April	3, 1861	.....	102,000 00	148,000
Havana, Bank of,.....	Septem'r	16, 1861	21,031 00	50,550 00	79,188
Henry D. Barto & Co.'s Bank,.....	June	4, 1863	.....	23,700 00	23,130
Herkimer County Bank,.....	Decem'r	23, 1862	.....	130,000 00	150,000
H. G. Hotchkiss & Co.'s Bank,.....	Septem'r	1, 1860	920 00	33,000 00	33,840
H. J. Messenger's Bank,.....	March	16, 1860	.....	122,400 00	120,411
H. J. Miner & Co.'s Bank,.....	Decem'r	24, 1858	30,433 00	51,000 00	50,603
Hope Bank of Albany,.....	Septem'r	7, 1863	.....	10,000 00	123,250
Hudson,.....	April	23, 1855	.....	126,500 00	111,379
Huguenot Bank of New Paltz,.....	April	25, 1853	29,850 00	83,000 00	116,298
Hungerford's Bank,.....	Septem'r	17, 1853	33,894 00	87,000 00	48,760
Illion Bank,.....	February	6, 1852	19,000 00	33,000 00	219,958
Importers' and Traders' Bank,.....	Novem'r	23, 1856	25,409 00	255,000 00	38,329
International Bank,.....	May	11, 1861	5,000 00	15,000 00	9,906
Iran Bank in the city of New York,.....	June	17, 1862	.....	145,500 00	86,000
Irving Bank of Plattsburgh,.....	March	20, 1861	.....	20,000 00	17,350
J. A. Clark & Co.'s Bank,.....	June	17, 1862	36,575 00	90,800 00	137,368
Jamestown Bank,.....	Septem'r	8, 1853	49,034 00	87,000 00	135,084
Jefferson County Bank,.....	October	21, 1853	11,200 00	30,000 00	40,384
J. N. Hungerford's Bank,.....	Febru'y	8, 1850	700 00	47,000 00	46,700
J. N. Westfall & Co.'s Bank,.....	Decem'r	20, 1862	.....	71,900 00	71,780
Joshua Pratt & Co.'s Bank,.....	July	9, 1863	1,000 00	32,000 00	30,672
J. T. Kaplee's Bank,.....	March	27, 1857	5,200 00	50,000 00	49,000
Judson Bank,.....	August	1, 1854	27,740 00	47,000 00	68,309
Kent, Bank of,.....	March	15, 1856	24,100 00	150,000 00	160,324
Kinderhook, Bank of,.....	Decem'r	30, 1858	22,364 00	85,000 00	73,894
Lake Bank,.....	June	30, 1863	22,560 00	83,000 00	54,359
Lake Ontario Bank,.....	March	17, 1857	13,200 00	25,500 00	35,914
Lake Shore Bank,.....	March	9, 1854	9,900 00	247,500 00	257,000
Lansingburgh, Bank of,.....	June	22, 1855	19,185 00	65,800 00	84,353
Leather Manufacturers' Bank,.....	May	14, 1863	4,400 00	112,000 00	114,225
Leonardsville Bank,.....	April	10, 1867	.....	147,400 00	145,071
Lima, Bank of,.....	April	3, 1863	18,143 00	129,000 00	79,303
Lincoln Bank,.....	May	13, 1859	17,697 00	181,000 00	169,375
Lockport City Bank,.....	June	16, 1845	41,915 00	70,000 00	108,141
Long Island Bank,.....	Decem'r	26, 1858	29,580 00	71,000 00	100,576
Lowville, Bank of,.....	Febru'y	24, 1844	.....	85,000 00	74,080
Lyons Bank,.....	August	18, 1854	8,100 00	18,900 00	14,688
Malone, Bank of,.....	April	10, 1853	24,424 00	85,500 00	102,000
Manufacturers' Bank,.....	Novem'r	20, 1856	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers' Bank of Troy,.....	June	20, 1856	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT — (CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association	Bonds and Mortgages.	Stocks.	Circulation.
Marine Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	July 15, 1850	\$15,000 00	\$41,200 00	\$54,870
Marine Bank of the City of New York,	New York,	Decem'r 31, 1852	.....	292,400 00	279,997
Marine Bank at Oswego,	Oswego,	June 25, 1856	10,000 00	75,000 00	84,963
Market Bank,	New York,	October 19, 1852	.....	301,000 00	284,231
Market Bank of Troy,	Troy,	July 5, 1853	31,654 00	70,000 00	101,524
Mechanics' Banking Association,	New York,	August 21, 1854	.....	97,000 00	88,018
Mechanics' and Farmers' B'k of Alb'y,	Albany,	Novem'r 4, 1852	34,096 97	670,000 00	702,000
Mechanics' Bank,	Brooklyn,	August 12, 1852	.....	121,900 00	121,840
Mechanics' Bank of the City of N. Y.,	New York,	Decem'r 18, 1854	.....	392,000 00	369,356
Mechanics' Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,	Decem'r 29, 1851	35,300 00	60,000 00	93,865
Mechanics and Traders' Bank,	New York,	Decem'r 30, 1856	.....	205,000 00	192,499
Mercantile Bank,	New York,	January 8, 1850	.....	10,000 00	6,583
Mercantile Bank of Plattsburgh,	Plattsburgh,	January 24, 1856	.....	119,000 00	112,000
Merchants' Bank of Albany,	Albany,	January 23, 1853	1,000 00	136,500 00	134,205
Merchants' Bank, Erie County,	Lancaster,	April 18, 1854	.....	9,500 00	8,598
Merchants' Bank in the City of N. Y.,	New York,	Decem'r 24, 1856	.....	307,000 00	296,900
Merchants' Bank in Poughkeepsie,	Poughkeepsie,	June 19, 1845	.....	100,000 00	100,000
Merchants' Bank,	Syracuse,	Febru'y 21, 1851	21,700 00	82,500 00	101,923
Merchants' Bank of Westfield,	Westfield,	June 2, 1853	18,985 00	25,000 00	41,929
Merchants' Exchange Bank,	New York,	March 24, 1849	.....	135,000 00	151,240
Merchants and Farmers' Bank,	Athaca,	October 24, 1856	29,712 00	60,000 00	81,248
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank,	Troy,	Decem'r 16, 1853	24,016 00	143,500 00	163,461
Metropolitan Bank,	New York,	April 10, 1851	.....	584,000 00	570,000
Middletown Bank,	Middletown,	May 17, 1839	18,600 00	101,500 00	113,800
Mohawk Bank of Schenectady,	Schenectady,	October 13, 1852	.....	105,000 00	105,000
Mohawk River Bank,	Fonda,	January 2, 1856	.....	91,100 00	88,592
Mohawk Valley Bank,	Mohawk,	March 28, 1839	25,644 00	96,700 00	120,000
Monroe County Bank,	Rochester,	May 26, 1857	25,007 00	64,000 00	85,800
Montgomery County Bank,	Johnstown,	Decem'r 30, 1856	.....	130,200 00	129,582
Mutual Bank,	Troy,	January 3, 1853	24,200 00	59,000 00	72,000
Nassau Bank,	New York,	October 28, 1852	.....	10,000 00	10,000
Nassau Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	January 28, 1850	.....	144,000 00	143,990
National Bank in the City of New York,	New York,	Decem'r 22, 1856	.....	68,000 00	64,000
Newark, Bank of,	Newark,	April 6, 1854	10,575 00	65,000 00	73,307
Newburgh, Bank of,	Newburgh,	Decem'r 17, 1851	45,500 00	290,900 00	325,745
Newport, Bank of,	Newport,	April 2, 1853	1,000 00	54,000 00	54,990
New York, Bank of,	New York,	Decem'r 21, 1852	.....	220,900 00	207,339

New York County Bank,.....	June	25, 1855	154,000 00	120,000
New York & Erie Bank,.....	August	12, 1852	88,200 00	95,700
New York Exchange Bank,.....	April	14, 1851	158,200 00	161,950
New York State Bank,.....	October	26, 1850	215,500 00	210,000
Niagara County Bank,.....	May	7, 1856	82,000 00	90,000
North America Bank of,.....	April	11, 1851	146,000 00	141,250
North River Bank,.....	April	11, 1851	85,600 00	83,000
Norwich,.....	February	21, 1856	95,000 00	146,164
Ocean Bank of the City of New York,.....	Decem'r	22, 1849	102,000 00	98,273
Old Saratoga Bank of,.....	January	23, 1858	50,000 00	49,000
Oneida Central Bank,.....	October	20, 1853	73,000 00	88,750
Oneida County Bank,.....	March	17, 1853	86,356 00	75,259
Oneida Valley Bank,.....	Sept.	12, 1852	94,500 00	102,223
Ontario Bank of,.....	July	18, 1852	105,000 00	103,773
O. Paddock & Co.'s Bank,.....	June	20, 1863	38,800 00	37,235
Orange County Bank of,.....	Decem'r	17, 1861	123,800 00	122,076
Orangetown Bank of,.....	February	20, 1861	110,000 00	99,969
Oriental Bank,.....	July	6, 1853	149,600 00	146,700
Orleans County Bank,.....	Decem'r	20, 1859	105,000 00	119,490
Oswegatchie Bank,.....	October	3, 1854	79,000 00	96,000
Oswego River Bank,.....	October	3, 1855	60,000 00	70,025
Otego Bank of,.....	Novem'r	13, 1861	300,100 00	297,523
Otsego County Bank,.....	Decem'r	30, 1853	115,000 00	170,929
Pacific Bank,.....	October	8, 1850	114,116 00	114,007
Palisade Bank at Yonkers,.....	April	2, 1862	106,300 00	161,594
Park Bank,.....	March	12, 1856	400,000 00	400,000
Pawling Bank of,.....	April	4, 1849	125,500 00	157,796
People's Bank of the City of New York,.....	February	27, 1851	114,000 00	98,696
Perrin Bank,.....	Sept.	20, 1855	16,000 00	14,075
Phoenix Bank of the City of New York,.....	Decem'r	20, 1853	150,000 00	40,607
Port Jervis Bank of,.....	February	4, 1853	122,900 00	120,913
Poughkeepsie Bank of,.....	Decem'r	31, 1857	184,200 00	184,200
P. R. Westfall's Bank,.....	February	4, 1860	94,000 00	102,233
Quassaick Bank,.....	March	10, 1852	217,000 00	209,400
Q. W. Wellington & Co.'s Bank,.....	Sept.	1, 1862	30,500 00	29,868
Randall Bank,.....	Novem'r	17, 1853	30,000 00	47,970
Rensselaer County Bank,.....	Decem'r	17, 1853	80,000 00	75,427
Republic Bank of the,.....	January	25, 1851	325,000 00	310,000
Rhinebeck Bank of,.....	June	10, 1853	114,000 00	110,359
R. L. Ingersoll & Co.'s Bank,.....	July	23, 1862	10,000 00	16,119
Rochester Bank,.....	March	31, 1854	55,000 00	68,203
Rochester Exchange Bank,.....	July	20, 1861	501,800 00	501,789
Rockland County Bank,.....	July	14, 1860	100,561 06	97,319
New York,.....	June	25, 1855	13,800 00	120,000
Buffalo,.....	August	12, 1852	88,200 00	95,700
New York,.....	April	14, 1851	158,200 00	161,950
Albany,.....	October	26, 1850	215,500 00	210,000
Lockport,.....	May	7, 1856	82,000 00	90,000
New York,.....	April	11, 1851	146,000 00	141,250
New York,.....	April	11, 1851	85,600 00	83,000
Norwich,.....	February	21, 1856	95,000 00	146,164
New York,.....	Decem'r	22, 1849	102,000 00	98,273
Schuylerville,.....	January	23, 1858	50,000 00	49,000
Rome,.....	October	20, 1853	73,000 00	88,750
Utica,.....	March	17, 1853	86,356 00	75,259
Oneida,.....	Sept.	12, 1852	94,500 00	102,223
Canandaigua,.....	July	18, 1852	105,000 00	103,773
Watertown,.....	June	20, 1863	38,800 00	37,235
Goshen,.....	Decem'r	17, 1861	123,800 00	122,076
Orangeburgh,.....	February	20, 1861	110,000 00	99,969
New York,.....	July	6, 1853	149,600 00	146,700
Albion,.....	Decem'r	20, 1859	105,000 00	119,490
Ogdensburgh,.....	October	3, 1854	79,000 00	96,000
Fulton,.....	October	3, 1855	60,000 00	70,025
Otego,.....	Novem'r	13, 1861	300,100 00	297,523
Cooperstown,.....	Decem'r	30, 1853	115,000 00	170,929
New York,.....	October	8, 1850	114,116 00	114,007
Yonkers,.....	April	2, 1862	106,300 00	161,594
New York,.....	March	12, 1856	400,000 00	400,000
Pawling,.....	April	4, 1849	125,500 00	157,796
New York,.....	February	27, 1851	114,000 00	98,696
Rochester,.....	Sept.	20, 1855	16,000 00	14,075
New York,.....	Decem'r	20, 1853	150,000 00	40,607
Port Jervis,.....	February	4, 1853	122,900 00	120,913
Poughkeepsie,.....	Decem'r	31, 1857	184,200 00	184,200
Lyons,.....	February	4, 1860	94,000 00	102,233
Newburgh,.....	March	10, 1852	217,000 00	209,400
Corning,.....	Sept.	1, 1862	30,500 00	29,868
Cortland Village,.....	Novem'r	17, 1853	30,000 00	47,970
Lansingburgh,.....	Decem'r	17, 1853	80,000 00	75,427
New York,.....	January	25, 1851	325,000 00	310,000
Rhinebeck,.....	June	10, 1853	114,000 00	110,359
Pulaski,.....	July	23, 1862	10,000 00	16,119
Rochester,.....	March	31, 1854	55,000 00	68,203
Rochester,.....	July	20, 1861	501,800 00	501,789
Nyack,.....	July	14, 1860	100,561 06	97,319

STATEMENT — (CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association	Bonds and Mortgages.	Stocks.	Circulation.
Marine Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	July 15, 1850	\$15,000 00	\$41,200 00	\$54,870
Marine Bank of the City of New York,	New York,	Decem'r 31, 1852	.....	292,400 00	279,997
Marine Bank at Oswego,	Oswego,	June 25, 1856	10,000 00	75,000 00	54,963
Market Bank,	New York,	October 19, 1852	.....	301,000 00	984,251
Market Bank of Troy,	Troy,	July 5, 1853	81,634 00	70,000 00	101,334
Mechanics' Banking Association,	New York,	August 21, 1858	.....	97,000 00	88,018
Mechanics' and Farmers' B'k of Alb'y,	Albany,	Novem'r 4, 1852	34,086 97	670,000 00	702,000
Mechanics' Bank,	Brooklyn,	August 12, 1852	.....	121,800 00	121,840
Mechanics' Bank of the City of N. Y.,	New York,	Decem'r 18, 1854	.....	392,000 00	369,356
Mechanics' Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,	Decem'r 20, 1851	35,300 00	60,000 00	93,495
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,	New York,	Decem'r 30, 1856	.....	295,000 00	192,489
Mercantile Bank,	New York,	January 8, 1850	.....	10,000 00	6,583
Mercantile Bank of Plattsburgh,	Plattsburgh,	January 24, 1856	.....	119,000 00	112,000
Mercants' Bank of Albany,	Albany,	January 22, 1853	1,000 00	136,500 00	124,205
Mercants' Bank, Erie County,	Lancaster,	April 18, 1854	.....	9,500 00	8,093
Mercants' Bank in the City of N. Y.,	New York,	Decem'r 24, 1856	.....	307,000 00	296,900
Mercants' Bank in Poughkeepsie,	Poughkeepsie,	June 19, 1845	.....	100,000 00	100,000
Mercants' Bank,	Syracuse,	Febru'y 21, 1851	21,100 00	82,500 00	101,963
Mercants' Bank of Westfield,	Westfield,	June 22, 1853	18,965 00	25,000 00	41,939
Mercants' Exchange Bank,	New York,	March 24, 1849	.....	158,000 00	151,940
Mercants' and Farmers' Bank,	Ithaca,	October 24, 1858	29,712 00	60,000 00	81,545
Mercants' and Mechanics' Bank,	Troy,	Decem'r 15, 1853	24,016 00	143,500 00	163,461
Metropolitan Bank,	New York,	April 10, 1851	.....	584,000 00	570,000
Middletown Bank,	Middletown,	May 17, 1859	18,600 00	101,500 00	113,800
Mohawk Bank of Schenectady,	Schenectady,	October 12, 1852	.....	105,000 00	105,000
Mohawk River Bank,	Fonda,	January 22, 1856	.....	91,100 00	88,563
Mohawk Valley Bank,	Mohawk,	March 28, 1859	25,644 00	96,700 00	130,000
Monroe County Bank,	Rochester,	May 30, 1857	25,007 00	64,000 00	85,800
Montgomery County Bank,	Johnstown,	Decem'r 30, 1856	.....	130,200 00	129,582
Mutual Bank,	Troy,	January 3, 1853	24,200 00	59,000 00	72,000
Nassau Bank,	New York,	October 28, 1852	.....	10,000 00	10,000
Nassau Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	January 28, 1859	.....	144,000 00	143,890
National Bank in the City of New York,	New York,	Decem'r 22, 1856	.....	68,000 00	64,000
Newark, Bank of,	Newark,	April 6, 1854	10,575 00	65,000 00	73,305
Newburgh, Bank of,	Newburgh,	Decem'r 17, 1851	45,560 00	900,000 00	905,745

New York County Bank,	New York,	June 25, 1855	124,000 00	120,000
New York & Erie Bank,	Buffalo,	August 12, 1852	88,200 00	95,703
New York Exchange Bank,	New York,	April 14, 1851	158,200 00	161,450
New York State Bank,	Albany,	October 26, 1850	215,500 00	210,000
Niagara County Bank,	Lockport,	May 7, 1856	11,594 00	90,000
Niagara America, Bank of,	New York,	April 11, 1851	146,000 00	141,253
North River Bank,	New York,	April 11, 1842	85,600 00	83,000
Norwich, Bank of,	Norwich,	February 21, 1856	53,176 00	146,164
Ocean Bank of the City of New York,	New York,	December 22, 1849	102,000 00	98,972
Old Saratoga, Bank of,	Schuylerville,	January 22, 1858	19,600 00	69,600
Oneida Central Bank,	Rome,	October 20, 1853	73,000 00	96,739
Oneida County Bank,	Utica,	March 17, 1853	36,356 00	75,239
Oneida Valley Bank,	Oneida,	Sept. 12, 1852	19,290 00	102,223
Ontario, Bank of,	Canandaigua,	July 18, 1862	105,000 00	103,773
O. Faddock & Co.'s Bank,	Watertown,	June 20, 1863	38,500 00	87,235
Orange County, Bank of,	Goshen,	December 17, 1861	123,800 00	122,676
Orangetown, Bank of,	Orangeburgh,	February 29, 1861	110,000 00	99,999
Oriental Bank,	New York,	July 6, 1853	149,600 00	146,700
Orleans County Bank,	Albion,	December 20, 1859	105,000 00	119,490
Oswegatchie Bank,	Ogdensburg,	October 3, 1854	14,500 00	19,400
Oswego River Bank,	Fulton,	October 3, 1855	22,263 00	96,000
Otego, Bank of,	Otego,	November 13, 1861	21,480 00	79,035
Otsego County Bank,	Cooperstown,	December 30, 1863	300,100 00	297,233
Pacific Bank,	New York,	October 8, 1860	115,000 00	170,929
Pailsade Bank at Yonkers,	Yonkers,	April 2, 1862	114,176 00	114,007
Park Bank,	New York,	March 12, 1856	166,300 00	161,504
Pawling, Bank of,	Pawling,	April 4, 1849	400,000 00	400,000
People's Bank of the City of New York,	New York,	February 27, 1851	125,500 00	187,796
Perrin Bank,	Rochester,	September 20, 1855	114,000 00	98,896
Phoenix Bank of the City of New York,	New York,	December 29, 1863	16,000 00	14,075
Port Jervis, Bank of,	Port Jervis,	February 4, 1853	150,000 00	40,607
Poughkeepsie, Bank of,	Poughkeepsie,	December 31, 1857	123,800 00	120,912
P. K. Westfall's Bank,	Lyons,	February 4, 1860	184,200 00	184,200
Quassakuck Bank,	Newburgh,	March 10, 1862	94,000 00	103,223
Q. W. Wellington & Co.'s Bank,	Corning,	September 1, 1862	317,000 00	209,400
Randall Bank,	Cortland Village,	November 17, 1853	30,500 00	29,896
Rensselaer County Bank,	Lansingburgh,	December 17, 1852	18,800 00	47,970
Republic, Bank of the,	New York,	January 26, 1851	11,950 00	75,497
Rhinebeck, Bank of,	Rhinebeck,	June 10, 1863	825,000 00	810,000
R. L. Ingersoll & Co.'s Bank,	Pulaski,	July 28, 1862	114,000 00	110,969
Rochester Bank,	Rochester,	March 31, 1854	6,120 00	16,119
Rochester Exchange Bank,	Rochester,	July 20, 1861	15,042 50	68,203
Rockland County Bank,	Nyack,	July 14, 1860	501,800 00	501,789
			100,561 05	97,319

STATEMENT -- (CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of filing Certificate of Association.	Bonds and Mortgages.	Stocks.	Circulation.
Rome Exchange Bank.....	Rome.....	February 18, 1851	\$25,430 00	\$71,000 00	\$91,000
Rondout Bank of.....	Rondout.....	October 5, 1843	.....	138,000 00	136,700
Saint Nicholas Bank.....	New York.....	Novem'r 25, 1852	.....	85,000 00	85,000
Salem Bank of.....	Salem.....	May 17, 1853	23,356 00	84,000 00	106,596
Salt Springs Bank.....	Syracuse.....	Febr'y 4, 1852	32,753 00	42,500 00	68,251
Saratoga County Bank.....	Waterford.....	Novem'r 28, 1856	8,500 00	95,000 00	90,003
Saratoga Springs Bank of.....	Saratoga Springs.....	May 11, 1852	.....	20,000 00	86,494
Saugerties Bank.....	Saugerties.....	Decem'r 13, 1859	.....	111,000 00	106,800
Schenectady Bank.....	Schenectady.....	Decem'r 24, 1861	.....	23,000 00	24,013
Schoharie Bank.....	Schoharie.....	July 6, 1852	35,900 00	42,826 13	68,730
Seneca Falls Bank of.....	Seneca Falls.....	January 9, 1854	15,842 00	93,300 00	75,273
Setauket Bank.....	Setauket.....	October 6, 1860	.....	111,000 00	103,773
Seventh Ward Bank.....	New York.....	Decem'r 9, 1862	.....	30,000 00	629,300
Shoe and Leather Bank.....	New York.....	Decem'r 30, 1852	.....	638,000 00	69,362
Silver Creek Bank of.....	Silver Creek.....	October 26, 1859	26,645 00	51,000 00	82,732
Smith's Bank of Perry.....	Mount Morris.....	Septem'r 1, 1855	.....	35,000 00	67,250
Spraker Bank.....	Canastota.....	May 31, 1853	6,500 00	63,000 00	111,597
State of New York Bank.....	Kingston.....	July 3, 1853	44,900 00	82,000 00	29,060
State Bank of Troy.....	Troy.....	May 20, 1853	.....	23,000 00	66,310
Steuben County Bank.....	Bath.....	Decem'r 31, 1861	19,950 00	46,000 00	100,130
Stissing Bank.....	Pine Plains.....	June 8, 1855	.....	112,250 00	109,069
Suffolk County Bank.....	Sag Harbor.....	June 13, 1843	38,860 00	73,000 00	115,001
Susquehanna Valley Bank.....	Binghamton.....	January 31, 1855	.....	110,000 00	133,357
Syracuse Bank of.....	Syracuse.....	Septem'r 22, 1858	12,600 00	133,500 00	98,500
Syracuse City Bank.....	Syracuse.....	Decem'r 31, 1849	7,000 00	103,500 00	84,020
Tanners' Bank.....	Catskill.....	Decem'r 23, 1859	.....	14,000 00	359,750
Tioga Bank of.....	Owego.....	June 20, 1856	.....	77,000 00	118,980
T. O. Grannis & Company's Bank.....	Utica.....	March 31, 1862	.....	76,000 00	67,620
Traders' Bank.....	New York.....	Febr'y 1, 1860	.....	10,000 00	198,850
Traders' Bank of Rochester.....	Rochester.....	May 13, 1859	43,681 00	166,000 00	133,586
Troy Bank of.....	Troy.....	Novem'r 6, 1862	4,000 00	60,000 00	60,997
Troy City Bank.....	Troy.....	Decem'r 31, 1862	.....	150,500 00	136,005
Trumansburg Bank of.....	Trumansburg.....	May 27, 1863	.....	12,600 00	.....
Unadilla Bank.....	Unadilla.....	August 10, 1844	28,700 00	166,000 00	.....
Ulster Bank of.....	Saugerties.....	June 7, 1853	7,500 00	123,500 00	.....
Ulster County Bank.....	Kingston.....	May 25, 1861	.....	60,000 00	.....
Union Bank of Albany.....	Albany.....	June 8, 1853	.....	150,500 00	.....

Union Bank of Kinderhook,	Kinderhook,	June 25, 1853	28,319 00	126,500 00	164,618
Union Bank of Medina,	Medina,	Novem'r 9, 1851	.....	61,000 00	59,167
Union Bank in the City of New York,	New York,	Decem'r 21, 1852	.....	61,000 00	53,000
Union Bank of Rochester,	Rochester,	January 20, 1853	76,246 00	812,600 00	829,000
Union Bank of Sullivan County,	Monticello,	March 3, 1851	7,150 00	90,000 00	95,377
Union Bank of Troy,	Troy,	January 20, 1851	9,000 00	138,832 15	147,467
Union Bank of Watertown,	Watertown,	June 14, 1852	29,100 00	60,000 00	87,000
Utica Bank of,	Utica,	Decem'r 18, 1849	81,932 00	225,000 00	300,510
Utica City Bank,	Utica,	August 30, 1848	30,830 00	56,000 00	125,838
Vernon Bank of,	Vernon,	January 14, 1859	.....	85,000 00	79,387
Wallkill Bank,	Middletown,	June 9, 1857	.....	130,000 00	124,999
Washington County Bank,	Greenwich,	March 8, 1859	37,004 00	75,500 00	104,543
Watertown Bank and Loan Company,	Watertown,	January 21, 1859	46,950 00	56,000 00	87,349
Watertown Bank of,	Watertown,	January 20, 1859	10,921 00	18,000 00	28,469
Waterville Bank of,	Waterville,	Decem'r 20, 1858	31,733 00	107,600 00	130,000
Waverly Bank,	Waverly,	August 20, 1855	1,820 00	80,000 00	78,220
Weedsport Bank,	Weedsport,	July 12, 1854	.....	176,000 00	169,074
Westfield Bank of,	Westfield,	April 12, 1848	9,533 00	45,000 00	48,800
Westchester County Bank,	Peekskill,	Decem'r 30, 1852	.....	13,000 00	.....
West Troy Bank of,	West Troy,	April 20, 1853	10,000 00	67,000 00	77,000
West Winfield Bank,	West Winfield,	March 10, 1854	18,686 00	75,000 00	91,845
White's Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	April 9, 1853	32,000 00	71,000 00	100,860
Whitehall Bank of,	Whitehall,	June 14, 1859	.....	94,000 00	88,400
Whitestown Bank of,	Whitestown,	Febru'y 28, 1859	21,850 00	82,000 00	102,400
Williamsburgh City Bank,	Brooklyn,	Febru'y 28, 1852	.....	241,000 00	290,728
William Williams' Bank of Hastings,	Hastings upon Hudson,	March 14, 1861	.....	2,000 00	1,999
Woolster Sherman's Bank,	Watertown,	June 8, 1842	23,476 00	30,000 00	46,175
Worthington Bank,	Coopers town,	March 9, 1855	16,535 00	66,000 00	72,352
Wyoming County Bank,	Warsaw,	Decem'r 10, 1851	26,132 00	60,000 00	85,041
Yonkers Bank of,	Yonkers,	June 26, 1854	.....	80,000 00	79,978

RECAPITULATION.

Bonds and Mortgages,	\$3,828,097 47
N. Y. S. Stock, 4½ per ct. \$155,400 00	
N. Y. S. Stock, 5 per ct. 5,557,634 18	
N. Y. S. Stock, 5½ per ct. 169,000 00	
N. Y. S. Stock, 6 per ct. 10,861,605 93	
N. Y. S. Stock, 7 per ct. 599,500 00	
<u>Carried forward,</u>	<u>17,343,140 10</u>
	\$21,205,237 57

Brought forward,	\$21,205,237 57
U. S. Stock, 5 per ct.,	\$2,067,000 00
U. S. Stock, 6 per ct.,	18,780,850 00
<u>Illinois State Stock, per ct.,</u>	<u>15,797,850 00</u>
Cash on deposit,	350,383 83
	108,290 86
<u>Carried forward,</u>	<u>\$37,463,301 76</u>
	\$35,263,219 00

Circulation,

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Banking Associations and Individual Bankers in each county, the Amount of Capital, and the Amount of Circulation outstanding, October 1, 1863.

Counties.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Albany,	9	\$2,642,200	\$2,120,972
Allegany,	1	100,000	135,605
Broome,	3	400,000	391,996
Cattaraugus,	none.		
Cayuga,	5	950,000	616,634
Chautauqua,	8	542,375	551,145
Chemung,	3	250,000	118,216
Chenango,	3	325,000	324,818
Clinton,	2	110,000	121,996
Columbia,	5	1,100,000	1,170,961
Cortland,	2	100,000	168,381
Delaware,	2	275,000	268,950
Dutchess,	9	1,440,000	1,059,563
Erie,	11	2,238,850	597,220
Essex,	none		
Franklin,	1	150,000	100,576
Fulton,	2	250,000	228,015
Genesee,	3	360,000	244,388
Greene,	3	416,585	258,774
Hamilton,	none		
Herkimer,	7	758,100	620,919
Jefferson,	8	741,740	651,586
Kings,	9	2,870,000	1,097,291
Lewis,	1	100,000	166,275
Livingston,	5	540,250	423,986
Madison,	6	725,000	598,090
Monroe,	9	1,884,400	1,663,580
Montgomery,	6	775,000	587,060
New York,	51	65,472,507	7,835,658
Tioga,	3	354,000	302,529

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED).

Counties.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oncida,	11	\$1,724,960	\$1,270,584
Onondaga,	10	1,341,000	877,199
Ontario,	3	305,000	346,238
Orange,	8	1,375,500	1,236,584
Orleans,	3	212,200	361,902
Oswego,	7	1,093,000	642,538
Otsego,	6	900,000	1,094,826
Putnam,	3	307,240	288,783
Queens,	none.		
Rensselaer,	14	3,086,020	1,321,597
Richmond,	none.		
Rockland,	2	158,200	197,318
St. Lawrence,	4	472,000	367,160
Saratoga,	5	610,000	440,697
Schenectady,	2	200,000	129,012
Scholarie,	1	90,000	68,730
Schuyler,	1	50,000	79,158
Seneca,	1	50,000	75,273
Steuben,	7	320,000	264,159
Suffolk,	2	120,000	204,703
Sullivan,	1	150,000	95,277
Tioga,	2	206,100	162,240
Tompkins,	3	210,000	104,478
Ulster,	6	875,000	659,362
Warren,	2	248,400	234,284
Washington,	7	1,065,550	749,104
Wayne,	7	386,320	582,552
Westchester,	6	811,150	758,861
Wyoming,	1	95,000	85,041
Yates,	1	25,000	36,672
Total,	303	\$102,358,647	\$35,159,586

STATEMENT

Of Incorporated Banks, their Capital, Amount Authorized to Circulate, Amount of Circulation, and times when Charters will expire. 1st October, 1868.

Names and Location.	Capital.	Authorized to circulate.	In circulation and on hand.	Charter will expire.
Albany City Bank, Albany,	\$500,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	Jan. 1, 1864
Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn,	500,000	350,000	350,000	Jan. 1, 1865
Bank of Owego, Owego,	200,000	200,000	200,000	Jan. 1, 1865
Bank of the State of New York, New York,	2,000,000	1,200,000	835,591	Jan. 1, 1866
Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank, Poughkeepsie,	300,000	250,000	250,000	Jan. 1, 1864
Highland Bank, Newburgh,	200,000	200,000	193,953	Jan. 1, 1864
Kingston Bank, Kingston,	150,000	175,000	175,000	Jan. 1, 1866
Manhattan Company, New York,	2,050,000	1,200,000	271,464	Unlimited.
New York Dry Dock Company, New York,	200,000	200,000	200,000	Unlimited.
Oneida Bank, Utica,	400,000	300,000	300,000	Jan. 1, 1865
Rochester City Bank, Rochester,	400,000	300,000	300,000	Jan. 1, 1866
Tompkins County Bank, Ithaca,	250,000	225,000		
Circulation increased under chap. 344, Laws of 1848, on deposit of New York State and United States stocks, .....	.....	18,700		
	\$7,150,000	\$4,938,700	\$3,675,452	

Insolvent Incorporated Banks in the hands of Receivers.

	Capital.	Authorized to circulate.	In circulation and on hand.	Circulation at time of failure.
Bank of Orleans, Albion,	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$10,833	\$200,000
Lewis County Bank, Martinsburgh,	100,000	150,000	122,052	124,841
Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo,	200,000	200,000	13,016	159,577
Yates County Bank, Penn Yan,	100,000	150,000	28,273	148,938
	\$600,000	\$700,000	\$168,734	\$388,376

SAVINGS BANKS.

JANUARY 1, 1864.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.
Albany City Savings Institution,	Albany,	March 29, 1856
Albany Exchange Savings Bank,	Albany,	April 18, 1856
Albany Savings Bank,	Albany,	March 24, 1820
Anglo-African Savings Bank,	New York,	May 5, 1863
Atlantic Savings Bank,	New York,	April 11, 1860
Auburn Savings Institution,	Auburn,	March 12, 1849
Bank for Savings in the City of New York,	New York,	March 26, 1819
Bowery Savings Bank,	130 Bowery, N. Y.,	May 1, 1834
Broadway Savings Institution,	New York,	June 20, 1851
Brockport Savings Bank,*	Brockport,	July 18, 1853
Brooklyn Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 7, 1827
Buffalo Savings Bank,	Buffalo,	May 9, 1846
Central City Savings Institution,†	Utica,	June 20, 1851
Central Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 15, 1857
Chenango County Savings Bank,	Norwich,	March 17, 1860
Citizens' Savings Bank,	New York,	April 5, 1860
Cohoes Savings Institution,	Cohoes,	April 11, 1851
Commercial Savings Bank of Troy,	Troy,	April 12, 1855
Corning Savings Bank,	Corning,	April 5, 1860
Dime Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 12, 1859
Dry Dock Savings Institution,	New York,	April 12, 1843
East River Savings Institution,	New York,	April 11, 1848
East Brooklyn Savings Bank,	Brooklyn,	April 17, 1860
Elmira Savings Bank,	Elmira,	April 17, 1854
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank,	New York,	April 10, 1850
Emigrant Savings Bank of Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	April 25, 1863
Emigrant Savings Bank of Buffalo,	Buffalo,	April 17, 1858
Erie County Savings Bank,	Buffalo,	April 10, 1854
Fishkill Savings Institute,	Fishkill,	Febru'y 25, 1857
Franklin Savings Bank,	New York,	April 14, 1860
German Savings Bank,	New York,	April 9, 1859
Greenwich Savings Bank,	New York,	April 24, 1823
Harlem Savings Bank,	Harlem,	April 17, 1863
Hudson City Savings Institution,	Hudson,	April 4, 1850
Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks,	516 Broadway, N. Y.,	April 12, 1848
Irving Savings Institution,	96 Warren street,	July 1, 1851
Ithaca Savings Bank,	Ithaca,	April 17, 1863
Jefferson County Savings Bank,	Watertown,	April 5, 1859
Kings County Savings Institution,	Brooklyn,	April 10, 1860
Manhattan Savings Institution,	644 Broadway, N. Y.,	April 10, 1850
Manufacturers' Savings Bank of Troy, ...	Troy,	April 15, 1857

* Closed 1862. † Closing or winding up.

SAVINGS BANKS—(CONTINUED).

Names of Banks.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.
Mariners' Savings Institution,.....	New York,.....	April 16, 1832
Market Savings Institution,.....	New York,.....	May 5, 1863
Market Savings Bank,*.....	Troy,.....	April 13, 1861
Mechanics' and Farmers' S. B. of Albany,.....	Albany,.....	April 12, 1855
Mechanics & Traders' Savings Institution,.....	New York,.....	April 16, 1852
Monroe County Savings Bank (name changed September of 1863),.....	Rochester,.....	April 8, 1850
Mount Vernon Savings Bank,†.....	Mount Vernon,.....	April 17, 1861
Mutual Savings Bank of Troy,.....	Troy,.....	April 15, 1857
Newburgh Savings Bank,.....	Newburgh,.....	April 13, 1852
Niagara County Savings Bank,.....	Lockport,.....	April 10, 1851
Onondaga County Savings Bank,.....	Syracuse,.....	April 10, 1855
Oswego City Savings Bank,.....	Oswego,.....	March 4, 1859
Peekskill Savings Bank,.....	Peekskill,.....	April 18, 1859
People's Savings Bank of Dutchess Co.,†.....	Poughkeepsie,.....	April 8, 1860
People's Savings Bank,.....	New York,.....	May 7, 1863
Poughkeepsie Savings Bank,.....	Poughkeepsie,.....	April 16, 1836
Queens County Savings Bank,.....	Flushing,.....	April 14, 1859
Rhinebeck Savings Bank,.....	Rhinebeck,.....	April 12, 1860
Rochester Savings Bank,.....	Rochester,.....	April 21, 1831
Rockland County Savings Bank,†.....	Piermont,.....	April 10, 1860
Rome Savings Bank,.....	Rome,.....	June 30, 1851
Rose Hill Savings Bank,‡.....	New York,.....	April 17, 1854
Rural Savings Bank,†.....	Harlem,.....	April 16, 1857
Sag Harbor Savings Bank,.....	Sag Harbor,.....	April 12, 1860
Savings Bank of Utica,.....	Utica,.....	April 26, 1839
Schenectady Savings Bank,.....	Schenectady,.....	April 29, 1834
Seamen's Bank for Savings,.....	78 Wall street, N. Y.,.....	January 31, 1829
Seneca Falls Savings Bank,†.....	Seneca Falls,.....	April 18, 1861
Sing Sing Savings Bank,.....	Sing Sing,.....	March 9, 1854
Sixpenny Savings Bank of Albany,†.....	Albany,.....	April 17, 1854
Sixpenny Savings Bank of the Empire City,.....	Astor Place, N. Y.,.....	June 4, 1853
South Brooklyn Savings Institution,.....	Brooklyn,.....	April 10, 1850
State Savings Bank of Troy,.....	Troy,.....	April 18, 1856
Southold Savings Bank,.....	Southold,.....	April 7, 1858
Syracuse Savings Institution,.....	Syracuse,.....	March 30, 1849
Troy Savings Bank,.....	Troy,.....	April 23, 1827
Third Avenue Savings Bank,.....	549 Sixth Av., N. Y.,.....	April 17, 1854
Ulster County Savings Institution,.....	Kingston,.....	April 18, 185
Union Dime Savings Institution,.....	New York,.....	
Union Savings Bank,.....	Albany,.....	April 13, 182
Union Savings Bank of Batavia,†.....	Batavia,.....	April 10, 184
Wayne County Savings Bank,†.....	Lyons,.....	April 13, 18
Westchester County Savings Bank,.....	Tarrytown,.....	July 21, 18
Western Savings Bank of Buffalo,.....	Buffalo,.....	July 9, 18
Williamsburgh Savings Bank,.....	East Brooklyn,.....	April 9, 18
Yonkers Savings Bank,.....	Yonkers,.....	April 13, 1

* Does not accept its charter. † Have never organized. ‡ Closed, or wound
 § Altered to "New York Savings Bank," Session of 1862.

THE FOLLOWING BANKS ARE CLOSING BUSINESS.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Cash deposited to redeem circulation.	Outstanding Circulation.
Agricultural Bank of Herkimer,.....	Herkimer,.....	\$3,615 52	\$2,774 00
Artisans' Bank,.....	New York,.....	2,060 28	1,810 00
Bank of Albany,.....	Albany,.....	4,082 45	3,687 00
Bank of the Capitol,.....	Albany,.....	3,153 77	2,928 00
Bank of Central New York,.....	Utica,.....	3,105 47	2,960 00
Bank of Corning,.....	Corning,.....	2,085 00	2,085 00
Bank of Hornellsville,.....	Hornellsville,....	1,120 00	1,120 00
Bank of the Interior,.....	Albany,.....	2,865 00	2,865 00
Bank of Sing Sing,.....	Sing Sing,.....	1,846 00	1,846 00
Bank of the Union in the City of N. Y.,	New York,.....	311 70	385 00
Bowery Bank,.....	New York,.....	5,278 50	4,994 00
Brockport Exchange Bank,.....	Brockport,.....	2,195 96	1,935 00
Cataract Bank,.....	Lockport,.....	1,315 64	865 00
Central Bank in the City of N. Y.,.....	New York,.....	49 17	
Chemung County Bank,.....	Horseheads,.....	1,094 88	579 00
Dairymen's Bank,.....	Newport,.....	2,740 09	1,994 00
Eighth Avenue Bank,.....	New York,.....	90 50	
Empire City Bank,.....	New York,.....	954 00	882 00
Exchange Bank of Buffalo,.....	Buffalo,.....	1,579 00	1,579 00
Exchange Bank of Genesee,.....	Batavia,.....	2,630 99	2,031 00
Farmers' Bank of Saratoga Co.,.....	Crescent,.....	4,833 99	4,311 00
Hamilton Exchange Bank,.....	Greene,.....	729 03	677 00
H. J. Miner's Bank of Utica,.....	Fredonia,.....	2,246 67	1,413 00
Hollister Bank of Buffalo,.....	Buffalo,.....	3,272 46	2,685 00
Hollis White & Co.'s Bank,.....	Niagara Falls,....	345 00	343 00
Island City Bank,.....	New York,.....	1,774 41	1,893 00
J. W. Rumsey & Co.'s Bank,.....	Tarrytown,.....	265 46	253 00
Knickerbocker Bank,.....	New York,.....	1,397 00	1,397 00
Lake Mahopac Bank,.....	Mahopac,.....	2,048 86	1,764 00
Luther Wright's Bank,.....	Oswego,.....	5,623 00	5,623 00
Medina Bank,.....	Medina,.....	2,539 93	2,246 00
Monroe Bank of Rochester,.....	Cuba,.....	2,241 80	2,214 00
National Bank of Albany,.....	Albany,.....	2,269 00	2,269 00
New York State Stock Security Bank,...	New York,.....	27 00	27 00
New York Traders' Bank,.....	North Granville,...	1,503 00	1,503 00
Oliver Lee & Co.'s Bank,.....	Buffalo,.....	3,896 27	3,892 00
Onondaga Bank,.....	Syracuse,.....	939 38	876 00
Ontario County Bank,.....	Phelps,.....	2,881 12	357 00
Ontario Bank, P. D. & Co. of the,.....	Utica,.....	54 50	35 00
Pine Plains Bank,.....	Pine Plains,.....	4,395 75	3,503 00
Powell Bank,.....	Newburgh,.....	4,090 26	3,676 00
Pratt Bank of Buffalo,.....	Buffalo,.....	3,289 21	2,360 00
Pulaski Bank,.....	Pulaski,.....	4,000 00	3,948 00
Putnam Valley Bank,.....	Putnam Valley,...	3,288 27	2,885 00
R. M. Goddard & Co.'s Bank,.....	Canton,.....	909 23	678 00
State Bank at Saugerties,.....	Saugerties,.....	4,731 27	3,433 00
Western Bank of Lockport,.....	Lockport,.....	1,751 48	1,547 00

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

When appointed Residence.
Regent.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, *Chancellor of the University*, 1841, May 4, Albany.
GULIAN C. VERPLANCE, *Vice-Chancellor*,..... 1826, Jan. 26, New York.

The Governor (HORATIO SEYMOUR), *ex officio*.
The Lieutenant-Governor (DAVID R. FLOYD JONES), *ex officio*.
The Secretary of State (CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW), *ex officio*.
The Sup't of Public Instruction (VICTOR M. RICE), *ex officio*.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Residence.
Erastus Corning,.....	1833, February 5,	Albany.
Prosper M. Wetmore,	1833, April 4,	New York.
John Lorimer Graham,	1834, April 17,	New York.
Gideon Hawley,.....	1842, February 1,	Albany.
James S. Wadsworth,	1844, May 4,	Geneseo.
Robert Campbell,	1846, February 2,	Bath.
Samuel Luckey,	1847, May 6,	Rochester.
Robert G. Rankin,	1847, Sept'm'r 22,	New York.
John N. Campbell,	1851, March 18,	Albany.
Erastus C. Benedict,	1855, March 22,	New York.
George W. Clinton,	1856, March 6,	Buffalo.
Isaac Parks,	1857, April 7,	Fort Plain.
Lorenzo Burrows,.....	1858, Febru'y 15,	Albion.
Robert S. Hale,.....	1859, April 29,	Elizabethtown.
Elias W. Leavenworth,.....	1861, February 5,	Syracuse.
J. Carson Brevoort,.....	1861, February 5,	Brooklyn.
George R. Perkins,.....	1862, January 31,	Utica.

SAMUEL B. WOOLWORTH, *Sec'y of the Board*.

OFFICERS OF STATE LIBRARY AND STATE CABINET.

Alfred B. Street, *State Librarian*.
Henry A. Homes, *Assistant Librarian*.
John H. Hickcox, *Assistant Librarian*.
S. G. W. Benjamin, *Assistant Librarian*.
Ezekiel Jewett, *Curator of the State Cabinet of Natural History*.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS, For the Year 1864.

Incorporation of Colleges and Academies.

The Chancellor,	Mr. Wetmore,
Mr. Hawley,	Mr. Clinton,
Mr. Verplanck,	Mr. Leavenworth.

State Library.

Rev. Dr. Campbell,	The Secretary of State,
Mr. Verplanck,	Mr. Benedict,
The Governor,	Mr. Burrows.

Cabinet of Natural History.

The Governor,	Mr. Clinton,
The Superintendent of Public Instruction,	Mr. Rankin,
Rev. Dr. Campbell,	Mr. Brevoort.
Mr. Corning,	

Appropriations for Purchase of Books and Apparatus.

Mr. Corning,	Mr. Hale,
Rev. Dr. Luckey,	Mr. R. Campbell,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. Perkins.

Instruction of Common School Teachers.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction,	
Rev. Dr. Parks,	Mr. Wetmore,
Mr. Brevoort,	Mr. Perkins.

Annual Report.

Mr. Benedict,	Mr. Burrows,
The Lieutenant-Governor,	Mr. Rankin.
Mr. Wadsworth,	

Distribution of the Literature Fund.

Mr. Hawley,	The Secretary of State,
The Lieutenant-Governor,	Rev. Dr. Parks.
Mr. Leavenworth,	

Arrangements for the Visitation of Colleges.

The Chancellor,	Rev. Dr. Luckey,
Mr. Graham,	Mr. R. Campbell,
Mr. Wadsworth,	Mr. Hale.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

RELATIVE TO THE NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY.

I. EXTRACTS FROM THE LAWS OF THE STATE RELATIVE TO THE LIBRARY.

SECTION 1.* The Regents of the University of the State of New York are hereby constituted and shall continue the Trustees of the State Library. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 1.)

§ 2. The Trustees hereby appointed shall have power, from time to time, to appoint a Librarian to superintend and take care of said library, and to prescribe such rules and regulations for the government of the library as they shall think proper, and to remove the Librarian at any time when they shall deem it expedient; but for the purpose of removing or appointing a Librarian, twelve of the said Trustees shall be required to form a quorum. (Same chap., sec. 3.)

§ 3. The Assistant Librarian and Messenger shall be appointed by the Trustees of the Library. (Laws of 1848, chap. 262, sec. 2.)

For Second Assistant, see Laws of 1855, chap. 538, sec. 1, and chap. 539, sec. 1.

§ 4. The State Library shall be kept open every day in the year, Sundays excepted, during such hours in each day as the Trustees of the said library may direct. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 5.)

§ 5. The Librarian shall be constant in his personal attendance upon the library during the hours it shall be directed to be kept open, and shall perform such other duties as may be imposed by law or by the rules and regulations which may be prescribed by the said Trustees. (Same chap., sec. 6.)

§ 6. The acting Trustees will, from time to time, give directions to the Librarian in relation to the proper and safe keeping of the books, maps, charts and other property belonging to the said library; and may, by way of amercement for every violation or neglect of duty, suspend or deduct from his salary or emolument any part thereof, not exceeding half of it in any one year. (Laws of 1840, chap. 381, sec. 8.)

§ 7. The Trustees of the State Library may, from time to time, sell or exchange duplicate or imperfect books belonging to the library, not necessary for the use thereof. (Laws of 1845, chap. 85, sec. 3.)

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the Trustees of the State Library, annually, to report to the Legislature the manner in which the moneys by them received during the year preceding have been expended; together with a true and perfect catalogue of all the books, maps and charts which have been added to the library since the date of the last preceding annual report, and whether any, and, if so, what books, maps and charts have been lost; and also, at the end of every five years, to report in like man-

*The sections are, for convenience, numbered without reference to their original
 bers.

ner, a full and perfect catalogue of all the books, maps and charts then remaining in the library. (Laws of 1844, chap. 255, sec. 7.)

§ 9. It shall be the duty of the Trustees to provide, in their regulations, that any member of the Senate or Assembly, during the session of the Legislature, or during the sitting of the Court for the Correction of Errors,* or of the Senate only, shall be permitted, under proper restrictions, forfeitures and penalties, to take to his boarding house or private room any book belonging to the library, except such books as the Trustees shall determine are necessary always to be kept in the library as books of reference; but no member of the Legislature shall be permitted to take or detain from the library more than two volumes at any one time. (R. S., part 1, chap. 8, title 8, sec. 6.)

§ 10. Before the President of the Senate, or the Speaker of the Assembly, shall grant to any member a certificate of the time of his attendance, he shall be satisfied that such member has returned all books taken out of the library by him, and has settled all accounts for fines for injuring such books or otherwise. (Same title, sec. 7.)

§ 11. It shall also be the duty of the Trustees to provide, in their regulations, that no book, map or other publication shall at any time be taken out of the library by any other person than a member of the Legislature, for any purpose whatever. (Same title, sec. 8.)

§ 12. The heads of the several Departments, and the Trustees of the State Library, shall have the same right to take books from the library as is now enjoyed by members of the Legislature. (Laws of 1848, chap. 85, sec. 1.)

§ 13. The Judges of the Court of Appeals, and the Justices of the Supreme Court, shall be allowed to take books from the library under the same regulations as the members of the Legislature. (Laws of 1848, chap. 262, sec. 3.)

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly, April 9, 1856.

(Laws of 1856, p. 364.)

Resolved, That the Trustees of the State Library be authorized and required to close the said library for the period of fifteen days in each year, to wit, from the fifth to the twentieth day of August, for the purpose of cleaning and dusting the books of the said library, and for making such internal arrangements as the Trustees may think proper.

II. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LIBRARY, PRESCRIBED BY THE TRUSTEES.

1. The library shall be open to the public daily, as required by law (Sundays, and fifteen days from the fifth to the twentieth of August, excepted,) from the hour of nine in the morning till five in the afternoon; and, during the sessions of the Legislature, till eight in the afternoon, except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at five. While the Court of Appeals, or any general term of the Supreme Court, is in session at the

* This Court was abolished under the State Constitution of 1846.

Capitol during the recess of the Legislature, the Law Library will also be open till eight o'clock in the afternoon, except on Saturdays as aforesaid.

2. It shall be the duty of the Librarian and the Assistant Librarians carefully to preserve the books, maps, charts, engravings, manuscripts, medals, furniture and other property belonging to the library. They will be severally held accountable for the full value of every article missing from the respective departments, and for every injury, except from ordinary use, unless it can be shown that some other person is responsible, for such loss or injury; the amount of such loss or injury to be deducted from the salary of such officer, pursuant to section 3 of chapter 351 of the Laws of 1840.

3. Whenever the library is open, the Librarian and Assistant Librarians shall be in attendance; they shall preserve order, and exclude, if necessary, any disorderly person; they shall prevent smoking, loud talking, and all noise inappropriate to the quietness of a place of study.

4. Any person who wishes to obtain any book for perusal in the General Library, will be furnished at the desk of either of the Librarians in attendance with a card, on which he will inscribe from the Catalogue the title of the book described, and his own name. The book thus received must not be taken from the library hall; on returning it to the Librarian's desk, the card will be given up; otherwise the party will remain responsible for the book. The Librarians will exercise a proper discrimination as to the delivery of such books as they may judge liable to be injured. Manuscripts, rare and valuable books, and plates are excluded from this rule; they will be shown only on special application to the Librarian in charge, and under such regulations as the circumstances of each case may in his judgment require.

5. In compliance with the provisions of the statute above set forth, any member of the Senate or Assembly, during the session of the Legislature or of the Senate only, is permitted, under the restrictions, forfeitures and penalties hereinafter mentioned, to take to his boarding house or private room any book belonging to the library, except such as are herein determined to be necessary to be kept in the library as books of reference. The Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the heads of the several departments and the Trustees of the Library have, by statute, the same right to take books from the library, and under the same regulations, as the members of the Legislature. No book, map, manuscript, or other article belonging to the library shall be at any time taken out of the library by any other person, for any purpose whatever. The restrictions and terms above referred to are contained in the next three rules.

6. No book can be taken from the library until its title, and the name of the person taking it, have been registered by the Librarian. A card must also be given for it, in the manner required by the fourth rule.

7. No person can take or detain from the library more than two volumes at any one time, or for a longer period than two weeks.

8. If on reasonable notice from the Librarian, or either of the Assistant Librarians, that the time for which any book or books taken or detained

has expired, any person shall omit to return to the library any such book or books for more than three days after such notice shall have been given; or if any book, map, chart, engraving, medal or other article belonging to the library be lost or destroyed, or so far injured as to be equivalent, in the judgment of the Librarian or Assistant Librarian in charge, to a total loss for the purposes of the library; the person by whom such loss, destruction or injury has been occasioned, or who shall fail to make such return, shall be charged the full value of the book or article so lost, destroyed, injured or not returned; and in case of the loss of a book, or its not being returned, if it belong to a set of two or more volumes, he shall be charged the value of the whole set, or as much as it may cost to perfect it, at the election of the Library Committee. For any injury not amounting to destruction to any book, map, chart, engraving, medal or other article as aforesaid, the person causing the same shall pay a sum sufficient to compensate for such injury. This rule shall be of general application.

9. The Trustees hereby declare, agreeably to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, that the following books are always to be kept in the library as books of reference, to wit: All the books in the Law Library; and in the General Library, all dictionaries, encyclopædias, registers, directories, newspapers, maps and engravings, and books which are valuable for their rarity or antiquity.

10. Books of reference, referred to in the preceding article, cannot be taken from the library; except that, during the session of the Legislature or of the Courts any member thereof may take to any room in the Capitol any such book, on leaving a card for the same as required by the fourth rule, after being duly registered. The book must be returned on the same day on which it is taken.

11. No books belonging to the Law Library can be taken to the General Library for perusal; nor are books, maps, engravings, or any other article belonging to the General Library, to be taken to the Law Library for perusal or examination.

12. For the better preservation from injury of the more costly collections of engravings, and the rare works and maps belonging to the library, neither the Librarian nor the Assistant Librarians shall exhibit them to any person other than those authorized to take books from the library, except on a written request from a member of the Joint Library Committee of the Senate and Assembly, the Speaker of the Assembly, or one of the Trustees or the Secretary of the library.

13. Three days before the day fixed for the adjournment of any session of the Legislature, or of the Senate only, the Librarian shall address a note to each member of the Legislature or of the Senate, as the case may be, having any book belonging to the library, requesting the return thereof within twenty-four hours.

14. After the expiration of said twenty-four hours the Librarian shall immediately make out a list of the members of each House who have omitted to return any books belonging to the library, specifying the volumes retained by each; and a list of those against whom any charges

for injury to or loss of books exist, stating the amount of them ; which list shall be alphabetically arranged according to the names of the respective members, and shall be certified to be correct. To the President of the Senate, the Librarian shall forthwith deliver the list relating to that body ; and the list containing the names of the members of the Assembly, he shall forthwith deliver to the Speaker ; and upon each list shall be written a copy of the section of the Revised Statutes in regard to this matter above set forth.

15. Twenty days before the opening of any annual session of the Legislature, the Librarian shall report in writing to the Trustees the title of every book, map, chart, print, engraving or other article missing from the library since the Catalogue of the previous year was made out, or, if no such Catalogue has been made, then since the date of the said Librarian's last annual report to the Trustees ; together with the name or names of the persons who appear, from the entries of the Librarian, to have borrowed or detained the same, to the end that such list may be submitted to the Legislature by the Trustees.

16. All penalties imposed under any of these rules may be remitted by the Library Committee, either wholly, or on such terms as they may deem proper.

FUNDS OF THE STATE.

GENERAL FUND DEBT.

State Stock.

Amount issued on account of the Astor debt, per chapter 302, Laws of 1827, and chapter 86, Laws of 1832, redeemable at pleasure, 5 per cent,	\$561,500 00
Amount issued to the Ithaca and Owego Railroad Company, per chapter 295, Laws of 1838, and chapter 344, Laws of 1840, redeemable, viz.:	
4½ per cent, Jan. 1, 1864,	\$287,700 00
5 per cent, July 1, 1865,	28,000 00
	<hr/> 315,700 00
Amount issued to the Hudson and Berkshire Railroad Company, per chapter 178, Laws of 1840, redeemable 1st July, 1865, 5½ per cent,	150,000 00
Amount issued on account of the deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, per chapter 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable as follows:	
5 per cent, May 1, 1868,	\$442,961 05
6 per cent, Jan. 1, 1868,	500,000 00
7 per cent, July 1, 1870,	700,000 00
5 per cent, July 1, 1875,	900,000 00
6 per cent, July 1, 1878,	800,000 00
5 per cent, at pleasure,	348,107 00
6 per cent, at pleasure,	1,189,780 77
	<hr/> 4,880,848 82
Carried forward,	<hr/> \$5,908,048 82

Brought forward, \$5,908,048 82

Comptroller's Bonds.

5 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1844, for loans from the Railroad Sinking Funds, payable on demand,	\$28,697 84
5½ per cent, issued per Rev. Stat., in 1842, for a loan to the Treasury, payable on demand,	11,000 00
6 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1846, for loans from the Railroad Sinking Funds, payable on demand,	9,387 74
6 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, in 1846, for a loan to the treasury of moneys held by the Comptroller, in trust for the Delaware Academy, payable on demand,	4,825 00
6 per cent, issued per chapter 208, Laws of 1848, and chapter 37, Laws of 1850, for the benefit of the Stockbridge Indians, payable at pleasure,	36,000 00
6 per cent, issued per chapter 225, Laws of 1849, to discharge the claims of the Canal Fund upon the General Fund, redeemable 1st July, 1866,	385,000 00

474,910 68

Indian Annuities.

Amount of Indian annuities, payable to sundry Indian tribes under the several treaties with them, being \$7,361.67, which would require an investment of 6 per cent to produce the sum of

122,694 87

\$6,505,654 37

CONTINGENT STATE DEBT.

Amount of stock issued and loaned to the following railroad companies, viz.:

Tonawanda, per chapter 200, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1, 1865, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent,	\$100,000 00
Schenectady and Troy, per chapter 299, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1, 1867, 6 per cent,	100,000 00
Long Island, per chapter 193, Laws of 1840, redeemable August 1, 1861, 6 per cent, of which redemption is deferred to August, 1876, and the rate of interest changed to 5 per cent, per chapter 36, Laws of 1858,	68,000 00
Tioga Coal, Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company, per chapter 296, Laws of 1840, redeemable July 1, 1865, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent,	70,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$338,000 00
	<hr/>

STATEMENT showing the increase and diminution of the

	Bonds for lands.	Bonds for loans.	Loans.
Am't of the Fund, 30th Sept., 1862.	\$412,163 73	\$375,747 61	\$42,416 12
Increase of Fund, as stated below,	10,049 21	1,000 00	.....
Diminut'n of Fund, as stated below,	\$422,212 94	\$376,747 61	\$45,465 33
	51,828 96	37,286 56	.....
Am't of the Fund, 30th Sept., 1863.	\$370,286 96	\$339,461 05	\$42,825 79

INCREASE OF THE FUND.*Bonds for Lands.*

Amount received for sales of lands,.....	\$8,686 21	
Amount transferred from the General Fund,....	1,214 00	
Amount transferred from the U. S. Dep. Fund,..	150 00	
	<u>10,049 21</u>	\$19

Bonds for Loans.

Amount received for loan to town of Westfield,.....	1
---	---

Money in the Treasury.

Amount received into the treasury, viz.:	
Principal of bonds for lands,.....	\$45,192 53
Principal of bonds for loans,.....	37,286 56
Sales of lands,.....	5,684 30
From the income of the U. S. Dep. Fund,.....	25,000 00
	<u>\$113,163 41</u>

Amount transferred from the General Fund for balance due on a bond for lands ceded to the United States,.....:	4,000 00	
--	----------	--

		117,
		<u>\$128,</u>
Showing an increase of the Fund of,.....		<u>\$36,</u>

tal of the Common School Fund, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1863.

Bank Stock.	Comptroller's Bonds.	State Stock.	Money in the treasury.	Total.
\$50,000 00	\$356,300 00	\$1,135,057 24	\$279,521 84 117,163 41	\$2,658,116 42 128,212 62
\$50,000 00	\$356,300 00	\$1,135,057 24	\$396,685 25 2,666 17	\$2,786,329 04 91,776 71
\$50,000 00	\$356,300 00	\$1,135,057 24	\$394,019 08	\$2,604,552 33

DIMINUTION OF THE FUND.

Bonds for Lands.

Amount of principal paid into the treasury,.....	\$45,192 55	
Extinction of bonds, being amount due on lands ceded to the United States,.....	6,000 00	
Extinction of bonds under resale of lands by the State Engineer and Surveyor, for arrears of con- sideration,.....	631 43	\$51,823 98

Bonds for Loans.

Amount of principal paid into the treasury,.....	87,266 56
--	-----------

Money in the Treasury.

Amount paid out of the treasury, viz.:		
For investment of capital,.....	\$1,000 00	
For failure of title to lands,.....	88 22	
For surplus moneys, received on resale of lands, refunded,	213 95	
	\$1,302 17	
Transferred to the following funds for bonds for lands:		
General Fund,.....	\$1,214 00	
U. S. Dep. Fund,.....	150 00	
	1,364 00	
		2,666 17
		<u>\$91,776 71</u>

SCHOOL FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State stock:

5 per cent, issued on account of the Astor debt, redeemable at pleasure,	\$41,755.91
5 per cent, issued on account of deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, redeemable at pleasure,	188,260.00
6 per cent, issued on account of deficiency in the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, redeemable at pleasure,	905,041.33
	<hr/>
	\$1,135,057.24

Comptroller's bonds:

6 per cent, redeemable in 1866,	\$320,300.00
6 per cent, redeemable at pleasure, ..	36,000.00
	<hr/>
	356,300.00

Bank stock:

1,000 shares in the Manhattan Company,	50,000.00
Bonds for lands,	370,388.96
Bonds for loans,	339,461.05
Mortgages for loans, under the act of 1840, in charge of the Commissioners of the United States Deposit Fund,	49,326.00
Money in the treasury,	394,019.08
	<hr/>
	\$2,694,552.33
	<hr/>

Revenue.

Balance of revenue in the treasury on the 30th September, 1862,	\$72,665.96
Amount received into the treasury during the year ending 30th September, 1863,	302,744.87
	<hr/>
Carried forward,	\$375,410.83

Brought forward,	\$375,410 83
Amount transferred from General Fund for interest on money in the treasury during the year, per chap. 382, Laws of 1849,	19,024 05
Amount transferred from General Fund for balance of interest due on a bond for lands which were ceded to the United States,	880 50
	<hr/>
	\$395,315 38
Amount paid out of the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1863,	332,906 42
	<hr/>
Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1863,...	<u>\$62,408 96</u>

LITERATURE FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

State stock:

6 per cent, issued for a loan under the act of May 13th, 1846, redeemable 1st July, 1864,	\$100,000 00
6 per cent, issued per chap. 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable at pleasure,	10,000 00
5 per cent, issued per chap. 216, Laws of 1848, redeemable at pleasure,	17,347 00
5 per cent, issued on account of the Astor debt, redeemable at pleasure,	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$130,347 00

Comptroller's bonds:

6 per cent, issued per chap. 225, Laws of 1849, redeemable 1st July, 1866,	\$64,700 00
5 per cent, issued per Revised Statutes, payable on demand,	25,330 94
	<hr/>
	90,030 94

Carried forward,	<u>\$220,377 94</u>
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Brought forward,	\$220,877 94
Insurance stock:	
100 shares in the Albany Insurance Company,...	2,509 00
Bank Fund stock:	
6 per cent, redeemable 1st February, 1866,	23,252 67
Loan to the New Paltz Academy,	1,000 00
Money in the treasury,	22,721 51
	<hr/>
	\$269,952 12

Revenue.

Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1862, ..	\$17,908 27
Amount received into the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1863,	42,767 02
Amount transferred from the General Fund for interest on deposits,	812 11
	<hr/>
	\$61,487 40
Amount paid from the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1863,	45,189 53
	<hr/>
Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1863, ..	\$16,297 87

UNITED STATES DEPOSIT FUND.

Capital.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Mortgages for loans, in charge of the commissioners of the several counties,	\$3,509,894 09
State stock issued per chap. 216, Laws of 1848 redeemable at pleasure, viz.:	
6 per cent,	\$274,739 44
5 per cent,	142,500 00
	<hr/>
	417,239 44
Money in the treasury,	87,387 18
	<hr/>
	\$4,014,520 71

Revenue.

Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1862, ..	\$3,639 88
Amount received into the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1863,	252,869 12
Amount transferred from the General Fund for interest on deposits,	5,450 86
Amount transferred from the School Fund for bonds for lands,	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$262,109 86
Amount of payments from the treasury during the year ending 30th Sept., 1863,	\$247,997 75
Amount transferred to the capital of the fund for diminution in the loans under foreclosure of mortgage,	13,871 04
	<hr/>
	261,868 79
Balance in the treasury on the 30th Sept., 1863, ..	<hr/>
	\$241 07
	<hr/>

TONAWANDA RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND.

● This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

New York Central Railroad Company bonds:	
6 per cent,	\$28,000 00
7 per cent,	18,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$46,000 00
Money in the treasury,	25,430 77
	<hr/>
	\$71,430 77
	<hr/>

TIOGA COAL, MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY SINKING FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Bank Fund stock, redeemable in 1866, 6 per cent,	\$2,150 00
Comptroller's bond, payable on demand, 6 per cent,	287 82
Money in the treasury,	5,642 13
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	\$8,079 95

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND.

Money in treasury,	\$4,081 95
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

MARINERS' FUND.

This fund consists of the following items, viz.:

Mortgage of the American Seamen's Friend Society, without interest,	\$10,000 00
Money in the treasury,	164 81
Money in the treasury, paid under protest,	1,169 67
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	\$11,334 57

SOLDIERS' ALLOTMENT FUND.

Money in the treasury,	\$54 96
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

INDIAN ANNUITIES.

The amount of annuities payable to Indian tribes, under the several treaties with them, is, viz.:

Cayugas,	\$2,300 00
Onondagas,	2,430 00
Senecas,	500 00
St. Regis,	2,131 67
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	\$7,361 67

S T A T E M E N T

Of the Canal Debt 30th September, 1863, showing each Description of Stock, the Amount Redeemable each year, and the Annual Interest on the same.

When due.	7 per cent.	6 per cent.	5 per cent.	Total.
1877, .....	.....	\$160 00	.....	\$160 00
1880, .....	.....	.....	\$10,000 00	10,000 00
Pays no interest, .....	.....	\$160 00	\$10,000 00	\$10,160 00
1863, .....	.....	.....	\$200,000 00	\$200,000 00
1864,	\$1,200,000 00	\$400,000 00	.....	1,600,000 00
1865, .....	.....	1,583,724 76	.....	1,583,724 76
1866, .....	.....	758,000 00	192,585 49	950,585 49
1868, .....	.....	.....	1,294,000 00	1,294,000 00
1868, .....	.....	.....	440,000 00	440,000 00
1871, .....	.....	3,050,000 00	.....	3,050,000 00
1872, .....	.....	6,000,000 00	.....	6,000,000 00
1873, .....	.....	2,250,000 00	4,500,000 00	6,750,000 00
1874, .....	.....	500,000 00	.....	500,000 00
1875, .....	.....	900,000 00	.....	900,000 00
1877, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Debt paying interest,	\$1,200,000 00	\$15,441,724 76	\$6,636,585 49	\$23,268,310 25
Debt not paying interest, .....	.....	160 00	10,000 00	10,160 00
Total debt,	\$1,200,000 00	\$15,441,884 76	\$6,636,585 49	\$23,278,470 25
Annual interest,	\$84,000 00	\$926,503 49	\$331,333 27	\$1,341,833 76

S T A T E M E N T

Showing the valuations of real and personal estate in the several counties of this State, as returned to the Comptroller's office, for the year 1883; also the number of acres of land as per Burr's Atlas, and the number of acres assessed in each county.

Counties.	Acres of land as per Burr's Atlas.	Acres of land assessed.	Assessed value of real estate.	Assessed value of personal estate.	Corrected aggregate valuations.
Albany,	325,590	306,685	\$31,629,065	\$7,765,376	\$39,394,441
Allegany,	1738,390	630,626	7,174,942	765,183	7,940,125
Broome,	401,404	434,073	6,434,953	7,433,331	13,868,284
Cattaraugus,	788,365	802,407	6,883,640	632,564	7,516,204
Chautauq,	414,675	416,073	15,437,347	3,764,806	19,202,153
Chemung,	650,625	650,613	12,425,070	1,677,083	14,102,153
Chenango,	4246,000	247,738	6,207,320	988,709	7,146,078
Clinton,	514,800	544,707	8,917,923	1,532,793	10,450,016
Columbia,	536,800	610,211	6,104,869	601,592	6,706,461
Cortland,	399,500	383,294	13,742,195	4,791,700	18,533,895
Delaware,	320,000	308,345	4,810,353	759,001	5,569,354
Dutchess,	933,500	863,872	7,315,793	1,245,581	8,561,374
Essex,	489,700	485,772	21,240,986	8,239,528	29,480,514
Franklin,	614,171	613,171	36,632,657	7,845,813	44,508,470
Fulton,	536,700	594,819	3,807,448	437,970	4,245,418
Genesee,	1,128,500	1,022,654	4,231,650	440,429	4,672,079
Greene,	377,388	815,424	8,334,193	581,032	8,915,225
Hamilton,	320,500	300,504	11,815,788	2,174,091	13,990,879
Herkimer,	325,280	283,900	6,360,391	1,285,706	7,646,097
Jefferson,	373,933	784,048	877,317	3,200	880,517
Kings,	877,000	632,231	7,863,968	2,004,319	9,868,287
Lewis,	720,754	733,126	12,502,914	2,470,677	14,973,591
Livingston,	43,800	18,914	104,921,920	13,726,080	118,648,000
Madison,	718,235	735,873	3,638,413	526,035	4,164,500
Monroe,	326,000	380,596	11,632,678	1,971,702	13,604,380
Montgomery,	372,000	383,416	9,034,901	2,135,535	11,170,436
New York,	348,900	332,703	21,704,900	4,436,279	26,141,179
Niagara,	221,000	231,450	6,068,176	637,631	6,705,807
Oneida,	13,920	13,220	402,196,632	192,000,161	594,196,793
Orleans,	306,693	313,601	11,937,538	1,932,110	13,869,648
Rensselaer,	704,740	734,516	13,439,488	2,544,131	15,983,619

Onondaga,	455,100	461,690	22,578,196	3,812,019	26,600,312
Ontario,	386,107	391,851	11,856,150	3,382,384	17,467,461
Orange,	489,501	490,531	19,739,008	6,771,775	26,511,383
Orleans,	238,154	236,674	8,152,912	1,446,219	9,599,130
Oswego,	580,975	581,619	12,124,143	1,825,035	13,949,050
Oscego,	570,900	610,295	9,490,473	2,403,069	11,894,142
Putnam,	138,300	131,059	4,049,591	1,357,535	5,407,409
Queens,	253,100	181,919	16,498,501	5,876,780	22,315,371
Rensselaer,	400,700	391,678	13,436,771	7,604,673	27,127,543
Richmond,	40,300	30,293	6,177,422	1,058,235	7,230,737
Rockland,	110,500	99,025	4,701,014	1,212,956	5,913,970
Saratoga,	511,000	511,129	8,823,641	2,890,206	11,703,847
Schenectady,	125,000	123,953	4,804,290	750,663	5,596,853
Schoharie,	398,200	373,686	5,293,711	859,405	6,198,116
Seneca,	107,550	197,614	9,337,058	1,459,598	10,796,656
Schuyler,	1597,000	201,256	2,953,735	424,723	4,378,458
Steuben,	1,738,500	835,000	11,555,068	1,627,872	13,183,060
St. Lawrence,	626,000	1,651,891	14,335,757	1,429,923	15,825,684
Sullivan,	587,000	415,532	8,670,730	2,126,575	10,807,305
Tioga,	313,500	309,614	3,418,655	330,375	3,649,030
Tompkins,	4371,500	293,547	4,291,898	301,575	5,163,474
Ulster,	701,500	699,321	5,930,325	1,418,886	7,349,211
Warren,	583,500	492,896	11,295,431	2,489,490	13,787,922
Wayne,	375,576	355,394	2,038,407	496,700	2,534,657
Washington,	516,500	499,201	12,811,556	3,010,036	14,067,597
Westchester,	230,527	280,256	34,575,139	3,126,539	16,998,115
Wyoming,	204,444	368,000	7,424,952	6,712,924	41,343,063
Yates,		206,613	6,443,354	966,057	8,347,519
	28,297,142	727,633,721	\$1,119,708,722	\$340,838,266	\$1,462,778,063

* No returns received from these counties, therefore taken from previous statements.

† Included in Chemung, Steuben and Tompkins.

‡ Includes part of Schuyler.

§ Includes in Genesee and Allegany.

|| Includes part of Wyoming.

¶ Exclusive of cities.

S T A T E M E N T

Showing the amount of Town, County, School and State Taxes, and the rate of taxation on each dollar of the aggregate valuations for the year 1883, as equalized by the Board of Equalization, from the returns to the Comptroller's office, for 1883; and the aggregate of said equalized valuations of real and personal estate in the several counties of this State.

Counties.	Aggregate equalized valuations.	Town taxes.	County taxes	% mill School tax.	4% mills State tax.	Aggregate taxation.	Rate of tax on \$1 valuation, in mills.
Albany,	\$39,940,083	\$335,730 31	\$161,007 47	\$29,955 51	\$109,747 95	\$697,441 24	17.5
Allegany,	9,148,321	21,277 50	25,065 53	6,861 24	38,880 36	92,084 62	10.1
Broome,	9,021,100	26,008 88	27,064 00	6,765 82	38,139 68	98,178 38	10.8
Cattaraugus,	8,548,366	25,366 62	6,840 66	6,411 27	26,330 56	74,909 11	8.8
Cayuga,	22,292,079	64,674 50	47,040 12	16,719 05	94,741 34	223,176 01	10.
Chautauqua,	14,316,890	63,431 12	26,869 10	10,737 62	60,846 48	161,914 32	11.3
Chemung,	7,210,953	13,744 52	22,948 68	5,407 70	20,643 62	72,744 52	10.1
Chenango,	9,812,798	36,098 31	32,659 94	7,359 60	41,704 23	107,822 24	10.9
Clinton,	6,662,707	36,010 55	14,763 41	4,247 33	24,066 50	79,092 50	14.1
Columbia,	21,915,177	56,259 57	46,353 17	16,433 38	93,139 50	212,187 62	9.7
Cortland,	6,237,819	10,205 98	16,896 62	4,678 37	26,510 73	57,991 70	9.3
Delaware,	8,194,252	30,176 35	19,500 36	6,145 69	34,825 57	90,649 61	11.1
Dutchess,	33,971,854	66,387 41	85,173 28	25,478 69	144,379 23	321,419 61	9.9
Erie,	47,086,565	121,564 51	154,780 41	35,314 85	260,118 03	512,077 89	10.9
Essex,	3,356,377	35,294 41	10,876 09	2,516 53	14,260 35	62,947 38	18.8
Franklin,	4,237,845	20,352 71	9,632 70	3,170 89	17,968 24	51,014 64	12.1
Fulton,	4,154,490	19,935 19	23,985 22	2,115 87	17,656 58	64,643 86	15.6
Genesee,	15,964,630	29,906 20	22,236 37	11,950 90	67,731 75	131,815 23	8.3
Greene,	7,759,662	19,794 72	18,983 31	5,819 75	22,978 56	77,576 34	9.9
Hamilton,	605,016	5,563 00	2,917 71	433 76	2,571 32	11,503 79	19.
Herkimer,	10,444,468	68,354 50	44,274 22	7,833 35	44,389 99	164,831 06	15.1
Jefferson,	16,458,826	58,270 31	74,349 68	19,344 12	69,950 01	214,914 17	13.1
Kings,	98,147,604	842,233 59	536,085 68	73,610 70	417,127 32	1,919,067 99	19.1
Lewis,	5,301,577	26,623 90	12,583 74	4,043 68	22,914 20	62,203 52	12.3
Livingston,	17,041,338	39,300 15	30,221 18	13,781 00	72,425 46	154,727 97	9.1
Madison,	13,840,495	44,778 20	26,900 70	10,635 37	56,807 10	138,584 98	10.4
Monroe,	30,174,623	74,190 97	114,683 66	22,631 13	128,246 61	330,368 47	11.3

Montgomery,*	9,659,681	14,412 00	47,473 53	7,244 72	41,063 48	110,183 69	11.4
New York,	547,416,031	+	9,334,834 99	410,662 02	2,836,518 13	12,091,905 14	22.1
Niagara,	16,285,475	17,010 15	41,795 74	11,464 11	64,983 27	135,233 26	9
Oneida,*	24,709,962	80,063 03	214,617 95	18,532 47	105,017 34	418,232 81	16.9
Onondaga,	26,676,600	71,883 38	66,854 48	20,007 45	113,375 55	272,120 86	10.2
Ontario,	19,181,263	62,518 70	40,591 40	14,386 95	81,520 37	199,016 42	10.4
Orange,	26,850,113	29,413 02	40,010 00	19,762 53	111,967 98	201,173 53	7.1
Orleans,	10,893,252	9,497 38	28,165 41	46,286 32	92,128 95	175,064 50	8.4
Oswego,	13,032,085	58,814 99	51,079 03	9,774 07	53,386 40	132,186 31	10.7
Otsego,	12,022,037	49,615 03	20,961 01	9,241 53	52,368 66	132,186 31	10.7
Putnam,	5,497,976	4,355 38	8,846 12	4,068 48	23,196 40	40,491 38	7.4
Queens,	21,345,848	79,203 44	11,073 90	16,009 91	90,717 73	184,975 12	8.7
Rensselaer,	30,153,490	28,552 68	59,223 40	22,615 12	128,152 33	341,052 25	11.3
Richmond,	5,694,715	28,963 11	6,696 46	4,271 04	24,292 54	116,249 65	20.4
Rockland,	5,965,243	21,567 03	8,620 89	4,474 08	25,336 53	60,019 14	10.1
Saratoga,*	12,345,237	26,062 71	20,757 26	9,258 93	52,467 26	118,546 25	9.6
Schenectady,	7,805,794	46,501 34	26,098 12	5,479 35	31,049 62	109,128 43	14.9
Schoharie,	7,146,713	28,963 11	6,696 46	5,360 03	30,373 53	71,892 13	10
Seneca,	10,523,440	45,217 05	24,972 36	7,892 58	44,724 62	132,206 61	12.1
Schuyler,	5,507,289	15,668 32	14,102 71	4,130 47	23,405 98	57,337 48	10.4
Seneca,	12,919,912	32,539 57	53,947 58	9,689 93	67,029 84	131,682 30	10.2
St. Lawrence,	15,771,727	75,891 97	16,210 96	11,828 79	57,029 84	208,608 19	13.2
Suffolk,	8,453,188	19,859 98	34,533 17	6,339 14	35,921 80	78,331 88	9.3
Sullivan,	4,790,548	11,705 08	18,680 41	3,570 41	20,232 33	54,188 23	11.4
Tioga,	6,942,397	18,428 08	13,232 44	5,200 80	29,603 19	66,372 50	9.6
Tompkins,	8,715,849	31,638 66	13,385 74	6,536 80	37,043 86	88,003 65	10.2
Ulster,	14,883,049	52,363 20	45,628 53	11,192 99	63,252 98	173,426 98	11.6
Warren,	2,143,439	10,363 91	10,934 59	1,607 59	9,109 70	32,045 80	14.9
Wayne,	16,036,115	58,184 35	24,546 57	12,037 09	68,153 49	162,911 50	10.1
Washington,	16,503,401	32,641 02	73,407 89	12,377 53	70,139 45	188,565 91	11.4
Westchester,	41,855,997	109,391 57	109,826 28	31,294 50	177,155 49	497,647 83	10.3
Wyoming,	9,729,568	13,364 40	10,887 58	7,297 18	41,350 66	72,809 82	7.5
Yates,*	8,503,276	13,701 98	46,679 38	6,377 46	36,138 92	102,897 74	12.1
	\$7,454,454,817	\$3,421,806 01	\$12,352,720 57	\$1,060,841 11	\$6,161,432 97	\$23,046,800 66	15.8

* No returns received from these counties therefore the town and county taxes taken from returns of last year.

† City covers the whole county, and is included in county taxes.

STATEMENT

Showing the amount of four-mill tax levied in 1862, on the valuation real and personal estate in each county of this State, viz.: for support government one mill, for canals one mill, and for the United States mills—the expenses of collection and the amount payable into the treasuries. Also, the amount of unpaid taxes returned to the Comptroller's office.

Counties.	Amount of tax.	Co. treasurer's fees.	Payable into the treasury.	Taxes returned.
Albany.....	\$157,417 96	\$1,572 30	\$155,845 66	\$1
Allegany.....	37,076 18	343 03	36,733 15	2,7
Broome.....	36,051 85	354 75	35,697 10	5
Cattaraugus.....	34,207 82	276 60	34,021 22	6,6
Cayuga.....	87,768 32	873 67	86,894 65	4
Chautauqua.....	56,835 20	564 72	56,270 48	3
Chemung.....	28,313 36	276 26	28,037 10	3
Chenango.....	41,651 17	416 13	41,235 04	
Clinton.....	23,716 12	178 41	23,537 71	5,8
Columbia.....	86,538 89	868 59	85,670 30	
Cortland.....	26,164 75	260 77	25,903 98	
Delaware.....	31,304 65	290 34	31,024 31	3,2
Dutchess.....	135,431 22	1,354 31	134,076 91	
Erie.....	186,152 00	1,859 69	184,292 31	2
Essex.....	13,393 77	64 67	13,329 10	6,9
Franklin.....	16,781 08	104 00	16,677 08	6,3
Fulton.....	16,609 96	146 79	16,463 17	1,9
Genesee.....	52,302 42	522 67	51,780 35	
Greene.....	32,961 84	328 27	32,633 57	1
Hamilton.....	2,521 06	.....	2,521 06	12,0
Herkimer.....	44,577 94	426 91	44,151 03	1,8
Jefferson.....	66,267 53	662 27	65,605 26	
Kings.....	372,927 54	3,686 96	369,241 18	3,2
Lewis.....	21,117 10	186 19	20,930 91	2,4
Livingston.....	73,429 36	734 29	72,695 07	
Madison.....	53,126 14	528 22	52,597 92	3
Monroe.....	118,428 93	1,162 81	117,266 12	2,1
Montgomery.....	37,768 05	377 68	37,390 37	
New York.....	2,198,497 22	2,000 00	2,196,497 22	
Niagara.....	61,656 88	615 23	61,041 65	1
Oneida.....	98,839 85	960 04	97,879 81	2,7
Onondaga.....	105,206 75	1,051 20	104,155 55	
Ontario.....	79,073 99	790 01	78,283 98	
Orange.....	103,420 28	1,034 20	102,386 08	
Orleans.....	43,058 33	430 35	42,627 98	
Oswego.....	48,905 29	447 47	48,457 82	4,1
Otsego.....	49,629 32	496 29	49,133 03	
Putnam.....	21,091 87	210 92	20,880 95	
Queens.....	84,713 14	820 76	83,892 38	1,6
Rensselaer.....	124,613 98	1,242 79	123,371 19	3
Richmond.....	23,910 96	229 11	22,681 85	
Rockland.....	24,112 14	241 12	23,871 02	
St. Lawrence.....	60,211 36	546 88	59,664 48	5,5

STATEMENT—(CONTINUED).

Counties.	Amount of tax.	Co. treasurer's fees.	Payable into the treasury.	Taxes returned.
Saratoga,.....	\$49,380 92	\$485 10	\$48,895 82	\$870 64
Schenectady,.....	28,507 97	285 08	28,222 89	
Schoharie,.....	28,222 24	282 22	27,940 02	
Schuyler,.....	22,029 16	220 29	21,808 87	132 21
Seneca,.....	43,500 30	435 00	43,065 30	
Stenben,.....	51,728 49	516 72	51,211 77	56 36
Suffolk,.....	34,195 89	341 96	33,853 93	
Sullivan,.....	19,030 98	176 33	18,854 65	1,398 28
Tioga,.....	29,141 38	286 40	28,854 98	501 67
Tompkins,.....	34,863 40	347 82	34,515 58	81 85
Ulster,.....	59,337 70	574 67	58,763 03	1,871 18
Warren,.....	8,573 84	61 77	8,512 07	2,396 97
Washington,.....	65,727 10	656 04	65,071 06	123 40
Wayne,.....	66,144 46	661 44	65,483 02	
Westchester,.....	164,743 99	1,647 44	163,096 55	
Wyoming,.....	40,918 27	409 18	40,509 09	
Yates,.....	32,976 15	339 76	33,636 39	
Amount of 4 mill tax,.	\$5,797,215 81	\$37,273 09	\$5,759,942 72	\$80,771 75
Add $\frac{3}{4}$ mill school tax,	1,086,977 96			
Total 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ mill tax,.....	\$6,884,193 77			

OFFICERS OF STATE PRISONS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

INSPECTORS OF STATE PRISONS.

ABRAHAM B. TAPPEN, Fordham,.....	To hold 1 year.
GAYLORD J. CLARKE, Lockport,.....	To hold 2 years.
JAMES K. BATES, Watertown,.....	To hold 3 years.

AUBURN PRISON, AUBURN, CAYUGA COUNTY.

<i>Agent and Warden</i> ,	D. B. McNeil.
<i>Principal Keeper</i> ,	Eli Gallup.
<i>Clerk</i> ,	Hiram Whiting.
<i>Physician</i> ,	James D. Button.
<i>Chaplain</i> ,	David A. Shephard.
<i>Superintendent of Convict Lunatic Asylum</i> , ..	Chas. A. Van Anden.
<i>Assistant Superintendent and Clerk</i> ,	Lester Maltby.

CLINTON PRISON, DANNEMORA, CLINTON COUNTY.

<i>Agent and Warden</i> ,	John Parkhurst.
<i>Principal Keeper</i> ,	Charles Richardson.
<i>Clerk</i> ,	Lewis W. Pierce.
<i>Chaplain</i> ,	Joseph A. Canfield.
<i>Physician</i> ,	Joseph H. Smith.

MOUNT PLEASANT PRISON, SING SING, WESTCHESTER CO.

<i>Agent and Warden</i> ,	G. B. Hubbell.
<i>Principal Keeper</i> ,	Wm. H. Granby.
<i>Clerk</i> ,	Henry A. Reeves.
<i>Physician</i> ,	Peter Pryne.
<i>Chaplain</i> ,	Rev. John Luckey
<i>Matron of the Female Department</i> ,	Mrs. Kate Logan.

UNITED STATES JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Counties of Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Kings, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF LEGISLATURE, 8TH MAY, 1847.

DISTRICT	I. City and county of New York.
DISTRICT	II. Counties of Richmond, Suffolk, Queens, Kings, Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Putnam and Dutchess.
DISTRICT	III. Counties of Columbia, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Albany, Schoharie and Rensselaer.
DISTRICT	IV. Counties of Warren, Saratoga, Washington, Essex, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton and Schenectady.
DISTRICT	V. Counties of Onondaga, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, Jefferson and Lewis.
DISTRICT	VI. Counties of Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Tompkins, Cortland and Schuyler.
DISTRICT	VII. Counties of Livingston, Wayne, Seneca, Yates, Ontario, Steuben, Monroe and Cayuga.
DISTRICT	VIII. Counties of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, Wyoming.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK, EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION, 1864.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE SENATE,

WITH THEIR

RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS, COUNTIES, NEAREST POST-OFFICES AND RESIDENCES IN ALBANY.

Hon. DAVID R. FLOYD JONES, *Lieutenant-Governor and President of the Senate, Antiochville, Queens county; boards at Congress Hall.*

Dist.	Name of Senator.	Post-office address.	County.	Boarding-House.
1.	Robert Christie, Jr.,	Bay View,	Richmond,	Delavan House.
2.	Demas Strong,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Congress Hall.
3.	Henry C. Murphy,	Brooklyn,	Kings,	Delavan House.
4.	Christian B. Woodruff, ...	New York,	New York,	Congress Hall.
5.	Luke F. Cozans,	New York,	New York,	Congress Hall.
6.	William Laimbeer, Jr., ...	New York,	New York,	Delavan House.
7.	Thomas C. Fields,	New York,	New York,	Delavan House.
8.	Saxton Smith,	Red Mills,	Putnam,	Congress Hall.
9.	Archibald C. Niven,	Monticello,	Sullivan,	Delavan House.
10.	George Beach,	Catakill,	Greene,	Congress Hall.
11.	John B. Dutcher,	Pawling,	Dutchess,	Congress Hall.
12.	Frederick H. Hastings, ...	Brainard's Bridge, ...	Rensselaer,	Congress Hall.
	Tru Shafer,	Albany,	Albany,	267 Hamilton st.

14.	Orson M. Allaben,	Margaretville, ..	Delaware,	Stanwix Hall
15.	James M. Cook,	Saratoga Springs,	Saratoga,	Delavan House.
16.	Palmer E. Havens,	Essex,	Essex,	62 Hawk street.
17.	Albert Hobbs,	Malone,	Franklin,	Congress Hall.
18.	James A. Bell,	Dexter,	Jefferson,	62 Hawk street.
19.	Alexander H. Bailey, ..	Rome,	Oneida,	62 Hawk street.
20.	George H. Andrews,	Springfield,	Otsego,	Congress Hall.
21.	Cheney Ames,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Delavan House.
22.	Andrew D. White,	Syracuse,	Onondaga,	Delavan House.
23.	Frederick Juliard,	Greene,	Chenango,	136 State street.
24.	Ezra Cornell,	Ithaca,	Tompkins,	Delavan House.
25.	Stephen K. Williams, ...	Newark,	Wayne,	Delavan House.
26.	Charles J. Folger,	Geneva,	Ontario,	Delavan House.
27.	Stephen T. Hayt,	Corning,	Steuben,	Delavan House.
28.	George G. Munger,	Rochester,	Monroe,	Congress Hall.
29.	Dan H. Cole,	Albion,	Orleans,	Congress Hall.
30.	Wilkes Angel,	Angelica,	Allegany,	51 N. Pearl st.
31.	James M. Humphrey, ...	Buffalo,	Erie,	Delavan House.
32.	Norman M. Allen,	Dayton,	Cattaraugus,	53 Wash'n av.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Name.	Office.	Home Post-Office	County.	Boarding House.
James Terwilliger, ..	Clerk,	Syracuse, ..	Onondaga, ..	Delavan House
Charles G. Fairman, ..	Journal Clerk,	Elmira,	Chemung, ..	Amer'n Hotel.
Josiah Shull,	Deputy Clerk,	Mohawk,	Herkimer, ..	214 State st.
Henry A. Glidden, ..	Deputy Clerk,	Albion,	Orleans,	136 State st.
John S. Fisk,	Deputy Clerk,	Watertown, ..	Jefferson, ..	62 Hawk st.
William H. Stuart, ..	Librarian,	Gowanda, ..	Cattaraugus, ..	134 Spring st.
Azel B. Hull,	Sergeant-at-Arms, ..	Angelica, ..	Allegany, ..	51 N. Pearl st.
Sanders Wilson,	Ass't do and Post M., ..	Hammond, ..	St. Lawrence, ..	134 Spring st.
Stephen McConnell, ..	Assistant Postmaster, ..	Albany,	Albany,	29 Chapel st.
Lawrence Vandusen, ..	Doorkeeper,	Ovid,	Seneca,	28 Wash. av.
Casper Walter,	1st Ass't Doorkeeper, ..	Brockport, ..	Monroe,	National Hotel.
Edmund Traver,	2d Ass't Doorkeeper, ..	Shultsville, ..	Dutchess, ..	134 Spring st.
Anson W. Johnson, ..	3d Ass't Doorkeeper, ..	Ithaca,	Tompkins, ..	13 Park st.
Nathaniel Goodwin, ..	Keeper Sen. Chamber, ..	Albany,	Albany,	134 Spring st.
Myer Stark,	Janitor,	Albany,	Albany,	252 S. Pearl st.
Sylvanus C. Curran, ..	Clerk's and Bank Messenger	Albany,	Albany,	130 Lencas't st.
Asher P. Cole,	Librarian's Messenger, ..	Wellsville, ..	Allegany, ..	11 Park st.
W. Wooldridge,	President's Messenger, ..	Mongaup Vly, ..	Sullivan,	11 Park st.

REPORTERS.

Name.	Paper.	Home Post-Office	County.	Boarding house
T. S. Gillett,	Albany Eve. Journal, .	Albany, ...	Albany, ...	19 Jay st.
D. Manning,	Atlas & Argus, Ass'd P.	Albany, ...	Albany, ...	139 Lanzas'r st.
William H. Bogart, .	New York World, ...	Aurora,	Cayuga, ...	18 Elk st.
G. W. Bull,	N. Y. Com. Adv.,	Buffalo,	Erie,	Congress Hall.
P. Deming,	New York Times, ...	New York, .	New York, .	661 Broadway.
S. W. Tuttle,	Brooklyn Daily Union,	Watkins, ...	Schuyler, ...	23 Jay st.
C. H. Thomson,	Elmira Advertiser, ...	Corning, ...	Steuben, ...	Congress Hall.
Jacob C. Cuyler,	Albany Express,	Albany, ...	Albany, ...	79 Lydius st.
J. M. Francis,	Troy Daily Times, ...	Troy,	Rensselaer, .	Troy.
Spence Spencer,	American Citizen,	Ithaca,	Tompkins, ...	Delavan House
John T. McGuire, ...	Statesman & Standard,	Albany, ...	Albany, ...	Mansion House
J. C. Jacobs,	New York Express, ..	Brooklyn, .	Kings,	Dunlop House.
Thomas T. Everett, .	N. Y. Daily News, ...	New York, .	New York, .	Amer'n Hotel.
George E. Williams,	Fulton Patriot & Gaz.,	Fulton,	Oswego,	V. Rens. House
G. H. Holden,	Lockport Jour. & Cour,	Lockport, ...	Niagara, ...	V. Rens. House

SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1864.

	<i>On Finance.</i>	Mr. Niven.
Mr. Bell, Mr. Cornell,		
	<i>On Judiciary.</i>	Mr. Bailey, Mr. Humphrey
Mr. Folger, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Munger,		
	<i>On Claims.</i>	Mr. Smith.
Mr. Havens, Mr. Hastings,		
	<i>On Canals.</i>	Mr. Cozans.
Mr. Cole, Mr. Hayt,		
	<i>On Railroads.</i>	Mr. Beach, Mr. Woodruff.
Mr. Angel, Mr. Williams, Mr. Hobbs,		
	<i>On Charitable and Religious Societies.</i>	
Mr. Strong, Mr. Fields,		Mr. Angel.
	<i>On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.</i>	
Mr. Dutcher, Mr. Allen,		Mr. Allaben.
	<i>On State Prisons.</i>	Mr. Bell.
Mr. Hobbs, Mr. Smith,		
	<i>On Poor Laws.</i>	Mr. Juliand.
Mr. Ames, Mr. Allaben,		
	<i>On Engrossed Bills.</i>	Mr. White.
Mr. Havens, Mr. Cozans,		

On Indian Affairs.

Mr. Allen,
Mr. Hobbs,

Mr. Humphrey.

On Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Ames,
Mr. Strong,

Mr. Christie.

On Agriculture.

Mr. Cornell,
Mr. Beach,

Mr. Cole.

On Literature.

Mr. White,
Mr. Allen,

Mr. Murphy.

On Militia.

Mr. Munger,
Mr. Cook,

Mr. Shafer.

On Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Hayt,
Mr. Juliand,

Mr. Christie.

On Grievances.

Mr. Woodruff,
Mr. Williams,

Mr. Cornell.

On Banks.

Mr. Cook,
Mr. Juliand,

Mr. Smith.

On Insurance Companies.

Mr. Laimbeer,
Mr. Folger,

Mr. Cozans.

On Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Bailey,
Mr. Folger,

Mr. Shafer.

On Manufactures.

Mr. Hastings,
Mr. Beach,

Mr. Hayt.

On Retrenchment.

Mr. Cozans.
Mr. Angel,

Mr. Strong.

On Public Buildings.

Mr. Laimbeer,
Mr. Bell,

Mr. Niven.

On Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.

Mr. Williams,
Mr. Christie,

Mr. Ames.

On Cities and Villages.

Mr. Andrews,
Mr. Strong,
Mr. White,
Mr. Fields,

Mr. Laimbeer,
Mr. Dutcher,
Mr. Shafer.

On Public Expenditures.

Mr. Fields,
Mr. Cole,

Mr. Dutcher.

On Expiring Laws.

Mr. Christie,
Mr. Munger,

Mr. Cook.

On Public Health and Medical Colleges and Societies.

Mr. Allaben,
Mr. Hastings,

Mr. Woodruff.

On Public Printing.

Mr. Juliand,
Mr. Havens,

Mr. Niven.

On Manufacture of Salt.

Mr. Williams,
Mr. Bailey,

Mr. Humphre.

On Joint Library.

Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Andrews,

Mr. White.

Select Committee on Rules.

Mr. Cook,
Mr. Murphy,

Mr. Folger.

RULES AND ORDERS
OF THE
SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADOPTED JANUARY 19, 1864.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. The President having taken the chair at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned, and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistakes therein may be corrected. Journal to be read.

2. After the reading and approval of the Journal, the order of business shall be as follows: Order of business.

1. The presentation of petitions.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reports of select committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications and reports from State officers.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Notices of bills.
8. Introduction of bills.
9. Third reading of bills.
10. Motions and resolutions.
11. Special orders.
12. General orders; but messages from the Governor and Assembly, and communications and reports from State officers, and reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, may be received under any order of business.

OF THE PRESIDENT.

3. The President shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Committees.

**President
may name
substitute.**

4. He shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, who is hereby vested during such time, with all the powers of the President, but such substitute shall not lose the right of voting on any question while so presiding, nor shall his powers as such substitute continue for any longer period than three days, without leave of the Senate.

**Committee of
the whole.**

5. When the Senate shall be ready to go into Committee of the Whole, he shall name a chairman to preside therein.

Doorkeepers.

6. He shall assign to the door-keepers their respective duties and stations.

**Bills to be
certified.**

7. He shall certify the passage of all bills by the Senate, with the date thereof, together with the number of yeas and nays, whether passed as majority, three-fifths, or two-thirds, as required by the Constitution or laws of this State.

OF THE CLERK.

**Clerk to pre-
pare journal.**

8. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to have the journal of each day's proceedings printed, and copies thereof placed upon the files of the President, Senators, and Reporters, within three days after approval by the Senate.

**Clerk to pre-
pare general
calendar, &c.**

9. He shall also furnish each Senator daily with a printed list of the general orders, which shall be kept on file by the Sergeant-at-arms, in the same manner as other documents. And the President and Clerk of the Senate shall see that all bills shall be acted upon by the Senate in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered by two-thirds of the Senators present. The calendar shall also, and in like manner and form, include the number and title of bills and joint resolutions which have passed the Assembly, and been received by the Senate for concurrence.

**To present
bills to the
Governor.**

10. He shall present such bills as shall have originated in the Senate, and been passed by both Houses, to the Governor, and enter the same upon the journals.

Reporters.

11. He shall designate what persons are entitled

admission to the floor as reporters for the public press, not exceeding fifteen in number.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SENATORS.

12. Every Senator presenting a paper shall indorse the same; if a petition, memorial, or report to the Legislature, with a brief statement of its subject or contents, adding his name; if a notice or resolution, with his name; if a report of a committee, a statement of such report, with the name of the committee and member making the same; if a bill, a statement of its title, with his name, and the fact whether presented on notice, or if by unanimous consent, with a statement of its contents.

Papers, &c.
how pre-
sented.

13. No member shall speak to another, or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper, while the journals or public papers are being read; and when the President is putting a question, no Senator shall walk out of, or across the House, nor, when a Senator is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

Business not
to be inter-
rupted.

14. Every Senator rising to debate, or to present a petition or other paper, to give a notice, make a motion or report, shall address the President, and shall not proceed further until recognized by the Chair. No Senator shall speak more than twice the same day on the same subject, without leave of the Senate; and where two or more Senators rise at once, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

Order of de-
bate.

15. Every Senator who shall be within the bar of the Senate when a question is stated from the Chair, shall vote thereon, unless he shall be excused by the Senate, or unless he be directly interested in the question.

Senators,
when to vote.

16. Any Senator requesting to be excused from voting may make, either immediately before or after the vote shall have been called, and before the result shall be announced, a brief statement, not occupying over five minutes, of the reasons for making such request, and the question on excusing him shall then be taken without debate.

How excu-
sed.

OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

Standing
committees.

17. Standing committees, consisting, unless otherwise ordered, of three members, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1. On claims.
2. On finance.
3. On judiciary, to consist of five members.
4. On militia.
5. On canals.
6. On railroads, to consist of five members.
7. On roads and bridges.
8. On literature.
9. On state prisons.
10. On banks.
11. On insurance companies.
12. On the erection and division of counties and towns.
13. On agriculture.
14. On commerce and navigation.
15. On manufactures.
16. On public health and medical societies and colleges.
17. On privileges and elections.
18. On engrossed bills.
19. On Indian affairs.
20. On expiring laws.
21. On public expenditures.
22. On the incorporation of cities and villages, to consist of seven members.
23. On public buildings.
24. On poor laws.
25. On charitable and religious societies.
26. On retrenchment.
27. On grievances.
28. On the manufacture of salt.
29. On the internal affairs of towns and counties.
30. On public printing.

Public print-
ing.

18. It shall be the duty of the committee on public printing to examine and report on all questions of printing referred to them, and every motion to print a petition, resolution, report, bill, message, or other manuscript, except as provided in the joint rules, shall be referred to such committee. They shall, when practicable, report the approximate cost of all extra printing.

and report to the Senate from time to time, any measure they may deem useful for the economical and proper management of the public printing.

19. The committee on engrossed bills shall examine Engrossed
bills. all bills, amendments, and resolutions which are required to be engrossed, before they go out of possession of the Senate, and make report when they find them correctly engrossed, before they are read the third time; they shall also compare such amendments as may be made in the Assembly to Senate bills, and that are concurred in by the Senate, after they shall have been re-engrossed in the Senate, for the purpose of seeing if they are correctly engrossed.

20. Every report of a committee upon a bill which Report of
committees. shall not be considered at the time of making the same, or laid on the table by a vote of the Senate, shall stand upon the general orders with the bill, and entered on the journal.

OF GENERAL ORDERS AND SPECIAL ORDERS.

21. The matters referred to the committee of the whole Senate shall constitute the general orders, and the business of the general orders shall be taken up as follows, viz.: The Clerk shall announce the title of each bill, with the printed number, or other matter, as it shall be reached in its order, when it may be taken up on the motion of any member without the putting of any question therefor; but if not so moved, it shall lose its preference for the day. And whenever three bills have been moved consecutively, the Senate shall go into committee of the whole upon them without further order; and no bill shall be considered in committee of the whole, unless the same shall have been printed. General
orders.

22. Whenever any bill or other matter is made the special order for a particular day, and it shall not be completed on that day, it shall retain its place in the general orders, unless it shall be made the special order for another day; and when a special order is under consideration it shall take precedence of any special Special
orders.

order for a subsequent hour of the same day; but such subsequent special order may be taken up immediately after the previous special order has been disposed of.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Rules in committee of the whole. 23. The rules of the Senate shall be observed in the committee of the whole, so far as may be applicable, except limiting the number of times of speaking, and except that the ayes and noes shall not be taken. Such committee may strike out the enacting clause of a bill, and report that fact to the Senate, and if the report be agreed to by the Senate, it shall be deemed a rejection of the bill.

Ibid. 24. Bills committed to a committee of the whole Senate, shall, in committee of the whole, be read through by sections. All amendments shall be noted and reported to the Senate by the chairman. After the report, the bill shall be subject to debate and amendment before the question to engross is put; but such amendments only shall be in order as were offered and decided in the committee of the whole Senate, except by unanimous consent.

Motion in order. 25. A motion that the committee rise and report progress on any bill, shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

OF BILLS.

Introduction of bills. 26. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, or by message from the Assembly; and one day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill, unless the Senate unanimously order otherwise. Such notice shall state generally the subject matter of such bill.

Report of committee of the whole. 27. When a bill shall be reported by a committee of the whole, and not otherwise disposed of, the question shall be, "Shall the report be agreed to?" And when the report of such committee, if favorable, shall be agreed to, and the bill not otherwise disposed of, th

bill shall be ordered engrossed for a third reading. Upon such question, the merits of the bill may be debated, and a motion to commit or recommit, or to amend as provided in the 24th rule, or lay on the table, or to postpone to a future day, shall be in order. If such question be decided in the negative, such bill shall be deemed lost; but if it be decided in the affirmative, such bill shall, at the pleasure of the Senate, be read a third time, and the final question shall be taken thereon, immediately after such third reading, and without debate.

28. Every bill shall receive three readings, previous to its being passed, and the President shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second, or third. No bill shall be amended or committed until it shall have been twice read, and no bill shall be read a third time out of its regular order, nor on the same day on which it is ordered to a third reading, unless on a vote of two-thirds of all the Senators present and voting; and no bill shall be read the third time unless it shall have been printed; and all resolutions which propose any amendment to the Constitution, shall be treated in the form of proceedings on them, in a similar manner with bills, except that it shall not be necessary to commit such resolutions to a committee of the whole; and no bill shall be ordered to a third reading without having been acted upon in committee of the whole.

Bills to have three readings.

29. After a bill or resolution to amend the Constitution shall be ordered to a third reading, no motion to amend the same shall be in order without unanimous consent; but any such bill or resolution may be committed prior to the completion of the final reading thereof.

Amendments to the Constitution.

30. When any bill requiring the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators is under consideration, such concurrence shall not be requisite, except on the question of its final passage.

Amendments and two-thirds bills.

31. The question on the final passage of every bill shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered on the journal, and unless the bill receive the number

Final passage of bills.

of votes required by the Constitution to pass it, be declared lost, except in cases provided for 34th rule.

Bills to be printed.

32. All bills shall be printed in the order in which they are reported by the committee, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Certain bills, rules concerning.

33. The vote on the final passage of any bill appropriating the public moneys or property, or continuing, altering, or renewing any body politic or corporate, shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be lost, unless by a vote of a majority of the Senators elected; but all other bills, when they shall have been lost, may be reconsidered by a majority of all the Senators present and voting. Shall any bill be referred to a select committee, it shall have power to report complete, unless such bill has previously been considered in committee of the whole, in which case it shall be read through by sections.

Ibid.

34. If on taking the final question on a bill it shall appear that a constitutional quorum is not present, or if the bill require a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to pass it, and it appears that such quorum is not present, the bill shall be laid on the table. It shall be again read, and the final question taken thereon at such time as the Senate shall order.

OF MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

Order of motion.

35. When a question is before the Senate, the order of motion shall be received, except as herein specified, in which motions shall have precedence in the order stated, viz.:

For an adjournment.

To lay on the table.

To postpone indefinitely.

To postpone to a certain day.

To commit to a standing committee.

To commit to a select committee.

To the committee of the whole.

To amend.

The motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate, and the motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

36. All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the President or Clerk, before the same shall be debated; but any such motion may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment is made. Order of motion.

37. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided, provided the provision called for embodies a distinct principle or statement of fact. Questions divided.

38. A motion to postpone, commit or refer, until it is decided, shall preclude all debate of the main question. Debate.

39. When a blank is to be filled, and different sums or time shall be proposed, the question shall be first taken on the highest sum and the longest time. Blanks.

40. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any Senator to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, and no bill or resolution shall, before the first day of April, be sent from the Senate on the day of its passage; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order, unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the next three days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter. Nor shall any question be reconsidered more than once. Motions to consider.
When no reconsideration.

41. All concurrent resolutions shall lie on the table at least one day. Concurrent resolutions.

OF QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

42. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate. Priority of business.

43. When the reading of a paper is called for, except petitions, and the same is objected to by any member, Reading of papers.

it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, without debate.

Called to order.

44. When a Senator shall be called to order he shall take his seat until the President shall have determined whether he was in order or not; and if decided to be out of order, he shall not proceed without the permission of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member; and if a Senator be called to order for words spoken, the words excepted to shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President or Senate may be better enabled to judge of the matter.

Divisions.

45. Upon a division in the Senate, the names of those who voted for or against a question shall be entered alphabetically on the minutes, if any Senator require it, except upon motions to excuse a Senator from voting, which shall be decided by count; and each Senator called upon, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, shall declare openly and without debate his assent or dissent to the question.

OF EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Closed doors.

46. On motion made and seconded to close the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of any Senator, require secrecy, and during the consideration of all business in executive session, the President shall direct all persons, except the Senators and Clerk of the Senate and his messengers, to withdraw; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut; and every Senator and officer of the Senate shall keep secret all such matters, proceedings, and things which shall transpire while the doors remained closed.

Executive business.

47. The proceedings of the Senate upon executive business shall be kept in a Journal separate from the proceedings upon legislative business.

Nominations.

48. The Senate shall go into the consideration of executive business on such days as may from time to time be deemed necessary. All nominations for

appointment of any officer shall be referred to the Senator from the senatorial district within which the nominee resides, unless otherwise ordered; and all nominations of officers residing in New York, shall be referred to the Senators from that city, and all nominations of officers residing in Kings county, shall be referred to the Senators from that county, unless otherwise ordered; and a future day for the consideration of all nominations shall be assigned, and the consent of the Senate to the appointment of any officer shall not be transmitted in less than one week thereafter, without the unanimous consent of the Senate; and while any nomination remains with the Senate, it shall be in order to reconsider any vote taken thereon.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

49. No person other than officers of the State, members and officers of the Senate and Assembly, unless on invitation of the President, or by vote of the Senate, shall be admitted within the bar. Admission within the bar.

50. None but the President, Senators and clerks shall be allowed to take any books belonging to the Senate from the Senate chamber; and on taking books, each of the persons above mentioned shall furnish to the librarian a list of those taken, and his name, and shall be responsible for them; and it shall be the duty of the librarian to have a book in which he shall enter the delivery of the books so taken, and their return; and it shall be his duty to see that the books in the library are kept in order, and in their place at the opening of each morning session. Books.

51. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and his assistant, to have the documents and bills promptly placed upon the files of the President and Senators in the order of their numbers, and it shall be the duty of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to see that the mails are punctually delivered. Sergeant-at-arms to place documents, &c., on files of Senators.

52. No rule of the Senate shall be altered, suspended or rescinded, without a vote of a majority of all the Sena- Rules of Senate, when altered, sus-

pending or
rescinded.

tors elected; and no motion to suspend, alter or rescind any such rule, or any joint rule of the two houses shall be in order without the unanimous consent of the Senate, unless one day's previous notice thereof have been given, and no motion to suspend shall embrace more than one rule, or relate to any other subject than the one specified in said motion.

Presentation
of claims.

53. Whenever a claim is presented to the Senate referred to a committee, and the committee report that the claim ought not to be allowed, and the report is adopted by the Senate, it shall not be in order to remove to take the papers from the files for the purpose of referring them at a subsequent session, unless the claimants shall present a memorial for that purpose, stating in what manner the committee have erred in their report, or that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the new evidence in a memorial.

Absentees.

54. In case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person to summon any or all absent members, as the majority of the members shall agree.

ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THE SENATE

1. The Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Select Committees.
4. Messages from the Governor.
5. Communications and Reports from State Officers.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Notices of Bills.
8. Introduction of Bills.
9. Third Reading of Bills.
10. Motions and Resolutions.
11. Special Orders.
12. General Orders ; but Messages from the Governor and Assembly, and Communications and Reports from State Officers, and Reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, may be received under any order of business.

MEMBERS. OFFICERS AND REPORTERS

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICTS, NEAREST POST-OFFICE, AND RESIDENCE IN ALBANY.

Eighty-Seventh Session, 1864.

Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD, *Speaker of the Assembly, Salina, Onondaga Co.; boards at Delavan House.*

Dist.	Name of Member.	County.	Home Post-office.	Boarding House.
1.	Andrus, Albert,	Franklin,	Malone,	Delavan House.
2.	Andrus, Fairchild,	Monroe,	Penfield,	Delavan House.
2.	Banker, George W.,	Reusselaer,	Johnsonville,	Delavan House.
2.	Barnes, Wright H.,	Columbia,	Spencertown,	Stanwix Hall.
2.	Beckwith, Ezra D.,	Herkimer,	Cedarville,	214 State street.
7.	Benedict, Erastus C.,	New York,	New York city,	Congress Hall.
2.	Blakeslee, Levi,	Oneida,	Clinton,	106 Hudson street.
1.	Bonham, William E.,	Steuben,	Bath,	Stanwix Hall.
1.	Bookstaver, Jesse F.,	Ulster,	Saugerties,	Congress Hall.
3.	Brandreth, George A.,	Westchester,	Sing Sing,	Congress Hall.
1.	Brockett, Ira,	Saratoga,	Galway,	Stanwix Hall.
3.	Brodock, Chauncey,	Oneida,	Blossvale,	Stanwix Hall.
11.	Bryant, Carolan O'Brien,	New York,	New York city,	Congress Hall.
2.	Bullock, Dyer D.,	Chenango,	Bainbridge,	32 Jay street.
6.	Burke, Walter J.,	New York,	New York city,	Stanwix Hall.
2.	Chase, Morris S.,	Allegany,	Whitesville,	214 State street.

1.	Close, Benjamin M.,...	Cayuga,	Conquest,	Delavan House.
1.	Collins, Thaddeus W.,	Wayne,	Wolcott,	11 Park street.
1.	Crandall, Charles M.,	Allegany,	Belfast,	214 State street.
2.	Cramer, John N.,...	Dutchess,	Rhinebeck,	Congress Hall.
1.	Crocker, R. King,...	Washington,	N. White Creek,	Stanwix Hall.
1.	Crooke, Philip S.,	Kings,	Flatbush,	Congress Hall.
3.	Curtis, George M.,...	New York,	191 B'dway, N.Y.	Delavan House.
3.	Dearstyne, James,	Rensselaer,	Defreestville, ...	Stanwix Hall.
2.	Dewey, Lanson,...	Ontario,	Victor,	Merchants' Hotel.
3.	Dewey, William, ...	Jefferson,	Three Mile Bay,	Delavan House.
4.	Douglas, John W.,...	Oneida,	Trenton,	Delavan House.
2.	Dow, Albert G.,...	Cattaraugus, ...	Randolph,	136 State street.
2.	Durfee, Lemuel,...	Wayne,	Palmyra,	Stanwix Hall.
1.	Duryea, Charles T.,	Queens,	Syosset,	Delavan House.
2.	Edwards, Edward,...	Saratoga,	South Corinth, ..	Stanwix Hall.
10.	Eichoff, Anthony,...	New York,	New York city,	Merchants' Hotel.
4.	Fenner, Seth,	Erie,	Willink,	Stanwix Hall.
1.	Field, Perez H.,	Ontario,	Geneva,	Delavan House.
2.	Filkins, Morgan L., ...	Albany,	Albany,	387 Lydius street.
2.	Gilbert, Francis R., ...	Delaware,	Stamford,	160 Swan street.
1.	Gilley, Franklin W.,...	Westchester,...	Morrisania,	Delavan House.
1.	Gleason, William H.,...	Suffolk,	Sag Harbor,	Delavan House.
1.	Green, Albert L.,...	Onondaga,	Belgium,	Delavan House.
	Green, Loren,	Genesee,	Byron,	126 State street.
	Hallock, George,	Clinton,	Peru,	Merchants' Hotel.
	Haring, James S.,	Rockland,	Orangeburgh, ...	Stanwix Hall.
	Healy, Byron,	Wyoming,	Warsaw,	Delavan House.
3.	Hill, Thomas,	Ulster,	Shokan,	126 State street.

LIST OF MEMBERS — (CONTINUED).

Dist.	Name of Member.	County.	Home Post-office.	Boarding House.
2.	Hollis, George M., ...	Otsego,	Butternuts,	Stanwix Hall.
3.	Hopkins, Timothy A., ...	Erie,	Williamsville, ...	13 Park street.
1.	Hopkinson, George M., ...	Jefferson,	Ellisburgh,	Delavan House.
1.	Howard, James,	Dutchess,	Poughkeepsie, ..	Congress Hall.
1.	Howell, Nathaniel W., ...	Orange,	Blooming Grove	Congress Hall.
17.	Ingraham, Sidney P., Jr.	New York,	New York city, ..	Delavan House.
1.	Jackson, James, Jr., ...	Niagara,	Lockport,	Delavan House.
1.	Johnson, William T., ...	Seneca,	Ovid,	Delavan House.
2.	Kellogg, Daniel F., ...	Madison,	Chittenango,	Stanwix Hall.
2.	Kellogg, John,	Montgomery, ...	Amsterdam,	Delavan House.
1.	Kirk, William P.,	New York,	New York city, ..	Stanwix Hall.
1.	Landfield, Jerome B., ...	Delaware,	Harvard,	Stanwix Hall.
2.	Lefever, Jacob,	Ulster,	New Paltz,	Congress Hall.
1.	Lippitt, John W.,	Madison,	Solsville,	106 Hudson street,
2.	Lockwood, Alsop H., ...	Westchester,	Poundridge,	Congress Hall.
2.	Loomis, Hiram W., ...	Oswego,	Vermillion,	106 Hudson street.
2.	Loomis, Oren G.,	Yates,	Middlesex,	Merchants' Hotel.
12.	Lord, Henry B.,	Tompkins,	Ludlowville,	136 State street.
1.	Lyons, Joseph A.,	New York,	New York city, ..	76 Eagle street.
1.	Matthews, James,	Sullivan,	Monticello,	Eagle Street Hotel
1.	Mattoon, Abner C., ...	Oswego,	Oswego,	Delavan House.
16.	McCann, Michael,	New York,	124 E. 86 st, N.Y.	Stanwix Hall.
3.	McCarty Thomas,	Albany,	Albany,	Cor. Church & John.
3.	McConville, John,	Mourne,	Rochester,	Delavan House.

1.	McKeon, James,.....	Rensselaer,	Troy,	3 Division st., Troy.
2.	McNeill, Charles,.....	Queens,	Far Rockaway, ..	Congress Hall.
2.	Meikiejohn, Andrew G.	Washington, ..	Putnam,	Stanwix Hall.
1.	Miller, Amos,.....	Columbia,	Linlithgo,	Stanwix Hall.
2.	Morey, Jonathan B.,..	Livingston,	Dansville,	Delavan House.
2.	Morgan, William,.....	Niagara,	Somerset,	124 State street.
4.	Murray, James B.,....	New York,	New York city, ..	76 Eagle street.
6.	Newton, Angelo,.....	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn, E. D.,..	136 State street.
	Northrup, Mulford, ..	Broome,.....	Whitney's Point,.	136 State street.
2.	O'Connor, John,.....	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	Stanwix Hall.
	O'Donnell, John,.....	Lewis,	Lowville,.....	62 Hawk street
2.	Olcott, Alexander,....	Steuben,.....	Corning,	Tenbroeck c. Third.
8.	Olvanv, William G., ..	New York,	New York city, ..	Stanwix Hall.
4.	Oswald, William L.,..	Albany,	West Troy,.....	135 Washington.
3.	Palmer, Harvey,	Oswego,	Parish,	Delavan House.
2.	Palmer, Lewis,.....	Jefferson,	Evans Mills,....	106 Hudson street.
1.	Parish, Smith,	Cattaraugus, ..	Portville,	West Troy.
3.	Parker, Abraham X.,..	St. Lawrence, ..	Potsdam,	Congress Hall.
1.	Parker, George,	St. Lawrence, ..	Gouverneur,	68 Elm street.
1.	Parr, Harris,.....	Albany,	Albany,	102 Franklin street.
5.	Perry, John C.,	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	73 Hawk street.
	Petit, William W.,....	Greene,	Lexington,	Eagle Street Hotel.
15.	Pinckney, Stephen R.,.	New York,	New York city, ..	Congress Hall.
	Pitts, Edmund L.,	Orleans,	Medina,	136 State street.
2.	Platt, Henry C.,	Suffolk,	Huntington,	Delavan House.
	Post, William T.,	Chemung,	Elmira,	Congress Hall.
3.	Rankin, William,.....	Monroe,.....	Charlotte,	Delavan House.
2.	Bedington, James,....	St. Lawrence,...	Waddington,....	68 Elm street.

LIST OF MEMBERS — (CONTINUED).

Dist.	Name of Member.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding-House.
9.	Reed, Samuel C.,	New York,	New York city, . .	Delavan House.
	Richardson, William H., . .	Essex,	Westport,	Stanwix Hall.
2.	Robinson, William P., . .	Cayuga,	Auburn,	Delavan House.
5.	Rogers, Henry,	New York,	New York city, . .	Congress Hall.
	Rutan, William H.,	Richmond,	Tottenville,	Delavan House.
13.	Ryan, Thomas,	New York,	New York city, . .	Delavan House.
14.	Salmon, Michael N.,	New York,	New York city, . .	76 Eagle street.
	Schoolcraft, Peter P., . . .	Scholarie,	Gallupville,	P. Foland's Hotel.
	Sherwood, Jeremiah,	Putnam,	Garrison,	Stanwix Hall.
3.	Shoemaker, Conrad,	Onondaga,	Manlius Station, . .	Delavan House.
1.	Smith, Hamilton E.,	Livingston,	Fowlerville,	126 State street.
1.	Smith, Jacob L.,	New York,	New York city, . .	Delavan House.
	Smith, William A.,	Fulton & Hamilt'n	Hope Falls,	Merchants' Hotel.
	Stanford, Charles,	Schenectady,	Schenectady,	Delavan House.
1.	Stauard, Walter W.,	Erie,	Buffalo,	136 State street.
2.	Stevens, Frederick P., . . .	Erie,	Buffalo,	Congress Hall.
3.	Stephens, James H.,	Steuben,	Greenwood,	214 State street.
1.	Steward, John,	Chautauqua,	Panama,	Delavan House.
1.	Sumner, George W.,	Chenango,	New Berlin,	32 Jay street.
	Tillinghast, Benj. F.,	Cortland,	Cincinnati,	136 State street.
	Thompson, Jerome,	Tioga,	Candor,	Delavan House.
	Waddle, Robert,	Warren,	Johnsburgh,	Stanwix Hall.
4.	Walsh, Andrew,	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	Stanwix Hall.

3.	Webber, Lorenzo,	Schuyler,	Orange,	Delavan House.
2.	White, Edward D.,	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	Delavan House.
2.	Williams, Julien T.,	Chautauqua,	Dunkirk,	214 State street.
2.	Woodward, Charles S.,	Orange,	Mount Hope,	Eagle Street Hotel.
1.	Wooster, John H.,	Herkimer,	Newport,	Stanwix Hall.
7.	Worth, Jacob,	Brooklyn,	Brooklyn,	Stanwix Hall.
1.	Young, James,	Otsego,	Cherry Valley,	Merchants' Hotel.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Name.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding-House.
JOSEPH B. CUSHMAN, Clerk.	Oneida,	Utica,	Delavan House.
Henry A. Bruner, Assistant Clerk,	Orleans,	Albion,	50 Columbia st.
Charles R. Dayton, Journal Clerk,	Suffolk,	East Hampton,	Delavan House.
Addison S. Burdick, Asst. Journal Clerk,	Madison,	Cazenovia,	108 Hudson street.
Edward M. Johnson, Engrossing Clerk,	Steuben,	Addison,	124 State street.
J. Thomas Davis, Financial Clerk,	Rensselaer,	Greenbush,	Stanwix Hall.
John L. Parker, Deputy Clerk,	Cayuga,	Moravia,	American.
Henry O. Lakin, Librarian,	Chautauqua,	Jamestown,	Delavan House.
Augustus C. Sheldon, Asst. Librarian,	Essex,	Essex,	41 Chapel street.
Charles E. Young, Sergeant-at-Arms,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Delavan House.
F. R. Montgomery, Asst. Serg't-at-Arms,	Niagara,	Johnson's Creek,	194 State street.
Henry A. Rogers, Doorkeeper,	Broome,	Chatham 4 Cor's,	108 Canolie street.
Alexander Frier, 1st Assistant Doorkeeper,	Columbia,	Wadham's Mills,	13 Daniel street.
Daniel F. Payne, 2d Assistant Doorkeeper,	Essex,	Greenbush,	65 Elm street.
Joseph Herbert, 3d Assistant Doorkeeper,	Rensselaer,	Greenbush,	Greenbush.
Jeremiah Drew, Doorkeeper Ladies' Gallery,	Orange,	Buttermilk Falls,	Mansion House.
Samuel Smith, Gentlemen's Gallery,	Kings,	East Brooklyn,	Stanwix Hall.
William H. Moore, Middle Outer Door,	Erie,	Buffalo,	Stanwix Hall.
Samuel G. Goodman, North Outer Door,	Warren,	Bolton,	Dunlop House.
George B. Curtis, Inside Cloak Room,	Wayne,	Huron,	13 Daniels street.
John F. Ripley, Doorkeeper,	Wyoming,	Perry,	Van Renss'r House.
John W. Strawbridge, Doorkeeper,	Cortland,	Cortlandville,	136 State street.

LIST OF OFFICERS — (CONTINUED).

Name.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding-House.
Liba G. Spring, Doorkeeper,	Tioga,	Owego,	18 Daniels street.
William W. Bennett, Doorkeeper,	Albany,	Albany,	228 Wash'ton avo.
Judson C. Fiero, Keeper Assen. Chamb.,	Westchester,	Sing Sing,	Mansion House.
Daniel Reilly, Postmaster,	Saratoga,	South Corinth,	Stanwix Hall.
James Tanner, Assistant Postmaster,	Schoharie,	W. Richmondv'e,	124 State street.
Asa Mosher, Janitor,	Yates,	Penn Yan,	P. Poland's Hotel.
Charles Johnnot, Speaker's Messenger,	Onondaga,	Salina,	82 Ten Broeck st.
James K. Redington, Clerk's Messenger,	St. Lawrence,	Waddington,	68 Elm street.
John H. Mattoon, Bank Messenger,	Oswego,	Oswego,	Delavan House.
Gaylord H. Church, Librarian's Mess'g'r,	Otsego,	Morris,	11 Park street.
Wm. R. Bates, Serg.-at-Arms' Mess'g'r,	Stenben,	Addison,	124 State street.
Albert E. Andrus, Serg.-at-Arms' Mess'r,	Franklin,	Malone,	Delavan House.

REPORTERS.

Name.	Paper.	County.	Home Post-Office.	Boarding-House.
Steph. C. Hutchins	Albany Evening Journal,	Albany,	Albany,	31 Chestnut st.
J. Wesley Smith,	Atlas and Argus,	Albany,	Albany,	Congress Hall.
Hugh J. Hastings,	Knickerbocker,	Albany,	Albany,	178 State street.
R. M. Griffin,	Standard and Statesman,	Albany,	Albany,	96 Hawk street.
Nathan Comstock	New York Tribune,	New York,	New York city,	Delavan House.
Hiram Calkins,	New York Herald,	New York,	New York city,	Congress Hall.
Daniel Manning,	Associated Press,	New York,	New York city,	139 Lancaster st.
Alexand'r Wilder	N. Y. Evening Post,	New York,	New York city,	Stanwix Hall.
A. M. Clapp,	Buffalo Express,	Erie,	Buffalo,	Congress Hall.
Ira D. Brown,	Oswego Commercial Times,	Oswego,	Oswego city,	V. Renss'r House
H. C. Page,	New York Era,	New York,	New York city,	Congress Hall.
A. B. Caldwell,	Hudson Gazette,	Onondaga,	Syracuse,	126 State street.
A. J. Williamson,	N. Y. Despatch,	New York,	New York city,	Congress Hall.
Zina P. Green,	Troy Daily Whig,	Rensselaer,	Troy,	Troy.
W. S. Parkhurst,	Roman Citizen,	Oneida,	Rome,	Delavan House.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES FOR 1864.

APPOINTED JANUARY 12, 1864.

On Ways and Means.

Mr. F. P. Stevens, Erie,	Mr. W. Dewey, Jefferson,
Mr. A. Andrus, Franklin,	Mr. Steward, Chautauqua,
Mr. Healy, Wyoming,	Mr. Weaver, Oneida,
Mr. Woodward, Orange.	

On Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. A. X. Parker, St. Lawrence,	Mr. Williams, Chautauqua,
Mr. Reed, New York,	Mr. Wooster, Herkimer,
Mr. Haring, Rockland.	

On Canals.

Mr. Mattoon, Oswego,	Mr. Thompson, Tioga,
Mr. E. P. Stevens, Erie,	Mr. Meiklejohn, Washington,
Mr. Field, Ontario,	Mr. Parish, Cattaraugus,
Mr. Jackson, Niagara.	

On Railroads.

Mr. Wooster, Herkimer,	Mr. Lefever, Ulster,
Mr. H. W. Loomis, Oswego,	Mr. Howard, Dutchess,
Mr. Duryea, Queens.	

On Banks.

Mr. A. Andrus, Franklin,	Mr. White, Kings,
Mr. Olcott, Steuben,	Mr. Brandreth, Westchester,
Mr. Murray, New York.	

On Insurance Companies.

Mr. Healy, Wyoming,	Mr. Mattoon, Oswego,
Mr. Gleason, Suffolk,	Mr. Lippitt, Madison,
Mr. Ingraham, New York.	

On Two-Third and Three-Fifth Bills.

Mr. Newton, Kings,	Mr. A. L. Green, Onondaga,
Mr. Blakeslee, Oneida,	Mr. McCarty, Albany,
Mr. Walsh, Kings.	

On Colleges, Academies and Common Schools.

Mr. Benedict, New York,	Mr. Gleason, Suffolk,
Mr. Douglas, Oneida,	Mr. Tillinghast, Cortland,
Mr. Gilley, Westchester.	

On Grievances.

Mr. F. Andrus, Monroe,	Mr. Field, Ontario,
Mr. Thompson, Tioga,	Mr. O'Connor, Kings,
Mr. McCarty, Albany.	

On Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Collins, Wayne,	Mr. Sumner, Chenango,
Mr. L. Dewey, Ontario,	Mr. Matthews, Sullivan,
Mr. Lockwood, Westchester.	

On Petitions of Aliens.

Mr. Perry, Kings,	Mr. Webber, Schuyler,
Mr. Morgan, Niagara,	Mr. Gilbert, Delaware,
Mr. Oswald, Albany.	

On Erection and Division of Towns and Counties.

Mr. H. Palmer, Oswego,	Mr. Howell, Orange,
Mr. Lord, Tompkins,	Mr. Salmon, New York,
Mr. Brockett, Saratoga.	

On Claims.

Mr. L. Green, Genesee,	Mr. D. F. Kellogg, Madison,
Mr. Bonham, Steuben,	Mr. Blakeslee, Oneida,
Mr. McConvill, Monroe.	

On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties.

Mr. O'Donnell, Lewis,	Mr. Bullock, Chenango,
Mr. Lefever, Ulster,	Mr. Morgan, Niagara,
Mr. Hopkins, Erie.	

On Public Health, Medical Colleges and Societies.

Mr. Richardson, Essex,	Mr. Barnes, Columbia,
Mr. Crandall, Allegany,	Mr. Williams, Chautauqua,
Mr. McCann, New York.	

On State Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Edwards, Saratoga,	Mr. Dow, Cattaraugus,
Mr. H. E. Smith, Livingston,	Mr. Pettit, Greene,
Mr. Pinckney, New York.	

On Affairs of Cities..

Mr. Robinson, Cayuga,	Mr. Morey, Livingston,
Mr. Perry, Kings,	Mr. Post, Chemung,
Mr. Hollis, Otsego,	Mr. Bryant, New York,
Mr. Bookstaver, Ulster.	

On Affairs of Villages.

Mr. Hopkinson, Jefferson,	Mr. Landfield, Delaware,
Mr. Waddle Warren	Mr. J. Kellogg, Montgomery,
Mr. McNeill, Queens.	

On Manufacture of Salt.

Mr. Shoemaker, Onondaga,	Mr. Olcott, Steuben,
Mr. Fenner, Erie,	Mr. Haring, Rockland,
Mr. Schoolcraft, Schoharie.	

On Trade and Manufactures.

Mr. L. Dewey, Ontario,	Mr. Worth, Kings,
Mr. Northrup, Broome,	Mr. Chase, Allegany,
Mr. Parr, Albany.	

On State Prisons.

Mr. Brandreth, Westchester,	Mr. Barnes, Columbia,
Mr. Close, Cayuga,	Mr. Hallock, Clinton,
Mr. Olvany, New York.	

On Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Rankin, Monroe,	Mr. J. H. Stephens, Steuben,
Mr. Beckwith, Herkimer,	Mr. Young, Otsego,
Mr. Rogers, New York.	

On Militia and Public Defense.

Mr. Crooke, Kings,	Mr. L. Palmer, Jefferson,
Mr. G. Parker, St. Lawrence,	Mr. Lord, Tompkins,
Mr. Filkins, Albany,	Mr. Miller, Columbia,
Mr. Weaver, Oneida.	

On Roads and Bridges.

Mr. W. A. Smith, Fulton & Ham.,	Mr. Banker, Rensselaer,
Mr. Cramer, Dutchess,	Mr. A. L. Green, Onondaga,
Mr. Brodock, Oneida.	

On Public Lands.

Mr. Fenner, Erie,	Mr. Stanford, Schenectady,
Mr. Bullock, Chenango,	Mr. McCann, New York,
Mr. Johnson, Seneca.	

On Indian Affairs.

Mr. Dow, Cattaraugus,	Mr. McConvill, Monroe,
Mr. Durfee, Wayne,	Mr. J. L. Smith, New York,
Mr. Close, Cayuga.	

On Charitable and Religious Societies.

Mr. Douglas, Oneida,	Mr. Shoemaker, Onondaga,
Mr. White, Kings,	Mr. Rutan, Richmond,
Mr. Hill, Ulster.	

On Agriculture.

Mr. H. E. Smith, Livingston,	Mr. H. Palmer, Oswego,
Mr. Dearstyne, Rensselaer,	Mr. O. G. Loomis, Yates,
Mr. Schoolcraft, Schoharie.	

On Public Printing.

Mr. Crocker, Washington,	Mr. Stanford, Schenectady,
Mr. L. Palmer, Jefferson,	Mr. McKeon, Rensselaer,
Mr. Eickhoff, New York.	

On Expenditures of Executive Department.

Mr. Dearstyne, Rensselaer,	Mr. L. Green, Genesee,
Mr. Edwards, Saratoga,	Mr. Stanard, Erie,
Mr. J. L. Smith, New York.	

On Expenditures of the House.

Mr. Beckwith, Herkimer,	Mr. Post, Chemung,
Mr. Webber, Schuyler,	Mr. Lyons, New York,
Mr. Burke, New York.	

On Judiciary.

Mr. Redington, St. Lawrence,	Mr. Sumner, Chenango,
Mr. Collins, Wayne,	Mr. Pitts, Orleans,
Mr. Bonham, Steuben,	Mr. Matthews, Sullivan,
Mr. Curtis, New York.	

On Federal Relations.

Mr. W. Dewey, Jefferson,	Mr. Crooke, Kings,
Mr. A. X. Parker, St. Lawrence,	F. Andrus, Monroe,
Mr. Benedict, New York,	Mr. Platt, Suffolk,
Mr. Ryan, New York.	

On Joint Library.

Mr. Reed, New York,	Mr. Tillinghast, Cortland,
Mr. Redington, St. Lawrence,	Mr. Sherwood, Putnam,
Mr. Kirk, New York.	

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADOPTED JANUARY 13, 1864.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER. -

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| Speaker to take the chair. | 1. The Speaker shall take the chair each day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned. He shall call to order, and, except in the absence of a quorum, shall proceed to business in the manner prescribed by these rules. |
| Duties of the Speaker. | 2. He shall possess the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed, viz: |
| Appeals. | 1. He shall preserve order and decorum.
2. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the House. On every appeal he shall have the right, in his place, to assign his reasons for his decision. |
| Committees. | 3. He shall appoint all committees, except where the House shall otherwise order. |
| Speaker pro tem. | 4. He may substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding two consecutive legislative days, but for no longer period, except by special consent of the House. |
| Committee of the whole. | 5. When the House shall be ready to go into Committee of the Whole, he shall name a chairman to preside therein. |

6. He shall certify the passage of all bills by the House, with the date thereof, together with the fact whether passed as majority, three-fifths or two-thirds bills, as required either by the Constitution or laws of this State. Passage of bills.
7. He shall designate what persons are entitled to admission to the floor as reporters for the public press, not exceeding fifteen in number. Reporters.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

3. The first business of each day's session shall be the reading of the journal of the preceding day, and the correction of any errors that may be found to exist therein. After which, except on days and at times set apart for the consideration of general or special orders, the order of business, which shall not be departed from, except by a unanimous vote of the House, shall be as follows, viz.:

1. The presentation of petitions by counties in alphabetical order. Order of business.
 2. Reports of standing committees.
 3. Reports of select committees.
 4. Notices by counties in alphabetical order.
 5. Third reading of bills.
 6. Introduction of bills by counties in alphabetical order.
 7. Motions and resolutions.
 8. Unfinished business of the general orders.
 9. Special orders of the day.
 10. General orders of the day.
- Messages from the governor, communications from state officers, messages from the Senate, and reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, Public Printing, and the select Committee on the General Orders, may be received under any order of business.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

4. Petitions, memorials, and any other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by any member in his place. Presentation of petitions.

Papers to be
indorsed.

5. Every member presenting a paper shall indorse the same; if a petition, memorial or report to the Legislature, with a brief statement of its subject or contents, adding his name; if a notice or resolution, with name; if a report of a committee, a statement of its report, with the name of the committee and member making the same; if a bill, a statement of its title, his name, and the fact whether presented on notice by unanimous consent.

When member must
vote.

6. Every member who shall be within the bar of the House when a question is stated from the chair, shall vote thereon, unless he be excused by the House, unless he be directly interested in the question. Every member shall be obliged to vote on any question arising within the bar when his name is called. The bar of the House shall be deemed to include only the Assembly Chamber within the rails.

Excuse from
voting.

7. Any member requesting to be excused from voting may make, when his name is called, or immediately after the roll shall have been called, and before the result shall be announced, a brief statement of reasons for making such request, not exceeding five minutes in time, and the question shall then be taken without debate, and such request shall not be withdrawn without the unanimous consent of the House.

CHAPTER IV.

OF ORDER AND DECORUM.

The Speaker
to be addressed.

8. No member rising to debate, to give a notice, or to present a motion, or report, or to present a petition or other paper, shall proceed until he shall have addressed the Speaker, and have been recognized by him.

Order.

9. While a member is speaking, no member shall entertain any private discourse, or pass between members and the chair.

10. While the Speaker is putting a question, or a count is being had, no member shall speak or leave his place.

11. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members and officers shall keep their seats and places until the Speaker declares the House adjourned.

CHAPTER V.

OF ORDER IN DEBATE.

12. No member shall speak more than once to the same general question, without leave of the House, until every member desiring to speak on the question pending shall have spoken. Order of speaking.

13. If any member, in speaking, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and shall not rise, unless to explain or proceed in order. Calls to order

14. All questions relating to the priority of business, that is, the priority of one question or subject matter over another, under the same order of business, shall be decided without debate. Priority of business.

CHAPTER VI.

OF COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

15. Standing committees, consisting, except where otherwise specified, of five members each, shall be appointed on the following subjects: Standing committees.

1. Ways and means, to consist of seven members.
2. Commerce and navigation.
3. Canals, to consist of seven members.
4. Railroads.
5. Banks.
6. Insurance companies.
7. Two-thirds and three-fifths bills.
8. Colleges, academies and common schools.
9. Grievances.
10. Privileges and elections.
11. Petitions of aliens
12. Erection and division of towns and counties.
13. Claims
14. Internal affairs of towns and counties.
15. Public health and medical societies and colleges.

16. State charitable institutions.
17. Affairs of cities, to consist of seven members.
18. Affairs of villages.
19. Manufacture of salt.
20. Trade and manufactures.
21. State prisons.
22. Engrossed bills.
23. Militia and public defense, to consist of seven members.
24. Roads and bridges.
25. Public lands.
26. Indian affairs.
27. Charitable and religious societies.
28. Agriculture.
29. Public printing.
30. Expenditures in the Executive department.
31. Expenditures of the House.
32. Judiciary, to consist of seven members.
33. Federal relations, to consist of seven members.

**Duties of
committees.**

16. It shall be the duty of each of the several committees to inquire into the matter indicated by its name, and to report thereon to the House any information, and any bill or resolution which it may deem conducive to the public good.

**Committee
on Ways
and Means.**

17. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Ways and Means to examine into all the departments of the government, whether Executive, Legislative, Judicial, or otherwise, where salaries or emoluments are given; to examine, ascertain and report to the House what officers can be dispensed with, and what salaries or emoluments can be reduced, and how far, consistent with the public good; and to take such action in regard to section eight of article seven of the constitution of this State as may be requisite.

**Committee
on Two-
thirds bills.**

18. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Two-thirds and Three-fifths Bills to carefully examine bills coming within the ninth section of the first article and the fourteenth section of article seven of the Constitution of this State; and when any bill shall be passed in committee of the whole House, on which Speaker may entertain doubts whether it comes within the provision of either of the said sections, it shall be referred to the said committee to examine and

thereon, before the question on the final passage shall be taken.

19. The Committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine, in the order in which they shall be directed by the House to be engrossed for a third reading, all bills so engrossed, and see that the same are correctly engrossed, and they shall report the same in like order to the House before they are read the third time. Engrossed bills.

20. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Printing to examine and report on all questions of printing referred to them, and to state an approximate estimate of the cost in the particular case referred, when practicable; to examine, from time to time, and ascertain whether the prices charged for printing are in conformity to the contract therefor, and whether it is done in conformity to the orders of the House, and without unreasonable delay; to ascertain and report what number of copies ought usually to be printed, and how distributed; and to report to the House, from time to time, any measure they may deem useful for the economical and proper management of the public printing. On printing.

21. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Expenditures of the House, and in the Executive Department, severally to inquire into the said expenditures, and whether the same have been made in conformity to law, and whether proper vouchers exist for the same, and whether the funds provided for the purpose are economically applied, and to report, from time to time, such provisions, laws and regulations as may conduce to economy, and secure the faithful disbursement of the moneys appropriated by law. On Expenditures.

22. No report shall be received from the Committee on Claims, unless a written statement, setting forth the reasons in brief for the action of such committee, shall accompany such report. On claims.

23. No papers now on the files of this House, which have been reported upon adversely by a Committee on Papers not to be taken from files.

Claims, shall be taken therefrom, unless the claimant shall present a petition, stating in what manner the committee have erred in their report, or that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the new evidence in the petition.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE GENERAL ORDERS AND SPECIAL ORDERS.

Of the Committee of the Whole.

24. The matters referred to the Committee of the Whole House shall constitute the general orders, and their titles shall be recorded in a calendar, kept for that purpose by the clerk, in the order in which they shall be referred severally.

General Orders.

25. The business of the general orders shall be taken up in the following manner, viz.: The Clerk shall announce the title of each bill, or other matter, as it shall be reached in its order; whereupon it shall be taken up on the call of any member, without the putting of a question therefor; but if not so moved, it shall lose its precedence for the day. And whenever three bills have been thus moved, the House shall go into Committee of the Whole upon them, without further order. But no bill or other matter shall be taken out of its order, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present, nor shall any unprinted bill be taken up unless by order of the House, on one day's notice thereof.

Days of General Orders.

26. Tuesday and Thursday of each week shall be set apart especially for the consideration of the general orders; but they may be considered on any other day when reached in their order.

List of General Orders.

27. Each member shall be furnished daily with a printed list of the general orders, which shall be kept on his files by the Sergeant-at-Arms, in the same manner as other printed documents.

Special orders, how made.

28. Any matter may be made a special order for any particular day, by the assent of two-thirds of the members present. But it shall not be in order to make any matter a special order from day to day; and no more

than three bills or other matters shall be made the special order for the same day. No special order shall be postponed or rescinded, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

29. The same rules shall be observed in Committee of the Whole as in the House, so far as the same are applicable, except that the previous question shall not apply; nor shall the number of times a member may speak be limited, and except that the yeas and nays shall not be taken. Committee of the Whole.

30. A motion to rise and report progress shall be in order at any stage, and shall be decided without debate.

31. Bills and other matters shall be considered in Committee of the Whole in the following manner, viz.: Proceedings in Committee of the Whole.
They shall be first read through, if the committee so direct; otherwise, they shall be read and considered by sections, leaving the title to be last considered. All amendments, in their proper connection, shall be reported to the House by the chairman.

32. If at any time when in Committee of the Whole House, it be ascertained that there is no quorum, the chairman shall immediately report that fact to the Speaker. Quorum.

CHAPTER IX.

OF BILLS.

33. No bill shall be introduced in the House, except in one of the following modes, viz.: Introduction of bills.

1. By leave of the House, on one day's previous notice being given of the motion therefor, which notice must specify the subject matter of the bill.
2. By unanimous consent of the House.
3. By report of a committee.
4. By order of the House.
5. By message from the Senate.

- Private bills.** 34. No private bill shall be introduced but upon a memorial or petition presented to the House and signed by the party or parties praying for the passage of the same, except by order of the House.
- Title of bills.** 35. The title of all bills introduced shall state concisely the subject matter of such bills.
- Messages from Senate.** 36. Every message from the Senate, communicating any bill for the concurrence of the House, shall, with the accompanying documents, if any, be referred to a standing or select committee to consider and report thereon, and every such message, communicating an amendment, shall take a like reference, except the House shall otherwise order.
- All bills to be referred.** 37. All bills, whether introduced in the House or communicated by message from the Senate, shall, after their second reading, be referred to a standing or select committee, to consider and report thereon. Such committee may report any bill, either with or without amendments, or they may report against the same.
- Bills reported.** All bills favorably reported shall, if the report be agreed to, be committed to the Committee of the Whole; but where a bill has been reported adversely, and such report shall be agreed to by the House, it shall not go upon the general orders, but shall be considered as rejected.
- Bills from Committee of the Whole.** 38. Bills reported by the Committee of the Whole shall be subject to debate before the question to agree with the committee in their report is put; but such amendments only shall be in order as were offered in Committee of the Whole. And where a bill shall be reported by the Committee of the Whole, with the enacting clause stricken out, and the report shall be agreed to by the House, it shall be considered as rejected.
- Three readings.** 39. Every bill shall receive three separate readings previous to its final passage, and the third reading shall be on a day subsequent to that on which the bill passed in Committee of the Whole, unless the House, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, shall direct otherwise.

40. No bill shall be ordered to a third reading until it has been considered in the Committee of the Whole, nor shall it be in order to refer any bill to a select committee to report complete. May be ordered to a third reading.

41. All bills shall be engrossed in the order in which they have been directed by the House to be engrossed. Engrossed bills.

42. No bill originating in the Assembly shall be put upon its third reading, until it shall have been reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as correctly engrossed. Nor shall any bill be read the last time, unless it shall have been once printed, without the consent of two-thirds of the members present. Third reading.

43. The third reading of bills shall take place in the order in which they have been ordered to a third reading, unless the House, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, direct otherwise, or the bill to be read be laid on the table. And the question on the final passage of every bill shall be taken immediately after such third reading, and without debate, unless the bill shall be ordered to be recommitted. Id.

44. The same vote that would be required to pass any bill shall be requisite to carry a reconsideration thereof. But the final vote upon the passage of any bill creating, continuing, or renewing any incorporation otherwise than municipal, shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be rejected on its last reading. Reconsideration.

45. A register shall be kept by the Clerk of all bills introduced in the House or transmitted for concurrence from the Senate, in which shall be recorded, under appropriate heads, the progress of all such bills, from the date of their introduction to the time of their transmission, if Assembly bills, to the Governor, or if Senate bills, their return to the Senate. Register to be kept.

CHAPTER X.

OF MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

46. When a question shall be under consideration, no motion shall be received except as herein specified; Precedence.

which motions shall have precedence in the order stated, viz.:

1. For an adjournment of the House.
2. A call of the House.
3. For the previous question.
4. To lay on the table.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into committee of the whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a committee of the whole.
9. To commit to a standing committee.
10. To commit to a select committee.
11. To amend.

Non-debatable.

47. The motion to adjourn and to lay on the table, shall be decided without amendment or debate. The several motions to postpone or commit shall preclude all debate of the main question.

To be stated.

48. Every motion or resolution shall be first stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, before debate and immediately before putting the question. And every motion, except those specified in subdivisions one to ten, inclusive, of the 46th rule, shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

When may be withdrawn.

49. After a motion shall be stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before it shall be decided or amended.

Adjournment.

50. The motion to adjourn and to take a recess shall always be in order.

To reconsider.

51. No motion for reconsideration of any vote shall be in order unless on the same day or the following legislative day to that on which the decision proposed to be reconsidered took place; nor unless one of the majority shall move such reconsideration. A motion for reconsideration being put and lost shall not be renewed; nor shall any subject or vote be a second time reconsidered, without unanimous consent.

CHAPTER XI.

OF RESOLUTIONS.

52. The following classes of resolutions shall lie over Lie over one day. one day for consideration, after which they may be called up, as of course, under their appropriate order of business:

1. All concurrent resolutions.
2. Resolutions containing calls for information on the Executive Department.
5. Resolutions giving rise to debate; except such as relate to the disposition of matters immediately before the House, such as relate to the business of the day on which they are offered, and such as relate to adjournments or taking a recess.

53. All resolutions for the printing of an extra number of any document, paper or bill, shall be referred, as First to be referred. of course, to the Standing Committee on Public Printing to consider and report thereon.

54. All other resolutions calling for or leading to expenditure, for the uses of the legislature, shall be referred to and reported on by the Committee on the Expenditures, resolutions to be referred. Expenditures of the House, unless the House shall designate some other committee.

CHAPTER XII.

OF THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

55. The "previous question" shall be as follows: Previous question. "*Shall the main question be now put?*" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When on taking the previous question, the House shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate. The "main question" shall be on the Main question. passage of the bill, resolution or other matter under consideration; but when amendments are pending, the question shall first be taken upon such amendments in

their order; and when amendments have been adopted in Committee of the Whole, and not acted on in the House, the question shall be taken upon such amendments in like order, and, if the previous question has been ordered, without further debate or amendment.

CHAPTER XIII.

OF THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER AND THE PRIVILEGES OF ADMISSION TO THE FLOOR THEREOF.

Who may use. 56. The use of the Assembly chamber may be granted to the State Agricultural Society, the State Medical Society, and such other societies as are required by law to report to the Legislature. No application for the use of the chamber for any other purpose shall be entertained without the unanimous consent of the House.

Who may be admitted. 57. The following classes of persons, and no others, may be admitted to the floor of the House during the session thereof, viz.:

1. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.
2. The Members of the Senate.
3. The State officers.
4. The Regents of the University.
5. Persons in the exercise of an official duty.
6. The Reporters for the Press. (*Subd. 7, Rule 2.*)
7. Ex-Speakers of the Assembly.

CHAPTER XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Absence of quorum. 58. In all cases of the absence of a quorum during the session of the House, the members present may take such measures as they shall deem necessary to secure the presence of a quorum, and may inflict such censure or pecuniary penalty as they may deem just, on those who, on being called on for that purpose, shall render no sufficient excuse for their absence.

59. When the House shall be equally divided on any question, including the Speaker's vote, the question shall be deemed to be lost. Tie vote.

60. If any question contain several distinct propositions, it shall be divided by the Chair, at the request of any member, but a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible. Questions, when to be divided.

61. In all cases where a bill, order, motion, or resolution shall be entered on the journal, the name of the member introducing or moving the same, shall also be entered on the journal. The journal.

62. The yeas and nays may be taken on any question whenever so required by any ten members (unless a division by yeas and nays be already pending), and when so taken shall be entered on the journal. Yeas and nays.

63. The journal of each day's proceedings of the House shall be printed, so that it shall be laid on the tables of members within two days after its approval, and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall cause the printed journals to be kept on files in the same manner as other printed documents. Journal to be printed

64. To such reporters as are designated by the Speaker, the Clerk shall issue his order for stationery in the following manner, viz.: One-half the amount when fifty days of the session shall have expired, and the other half at the close thereof; but no reporter shall receive such order unless he has been regularly employed in the discharge of his duties as such reporter, and no reporter for the Assembly, who has an appointment as reporter in the Senate shall receive any order for stationery from the Clerk of the Assembly. Stationery for reporters, duty of Clerk relative to.

65. No standing rule or order of the House shall be charged, suspended, or rescinded, unless one day's notice shall have been given of the motion therefor, nor shall such change be made unless by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly. But such notice shall not be necessary on the last day of the session. The notice and motion shall in all cases No rule to be suspended except on notice.

state specifically the object of the suspension, and every case of suspension of a rule under such notice and motion shall be held to apply only to the object specified therein. Nor shall the forty-second rule, so far as it applies to two-third bills, be altered, rescinded, or suspended, unless two-thirds of all the members elected to the House agree to such alteration, rescinding, or suspension.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

1. The presentation of petitions by counties in alphabetical order.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reports of select committees.
4. Notices by counties in alphabetical order.
5. Third reading of bills.
6. Introduction of bills by counties in alphabetical order.
7. Motions and resolutions.
8. Unfinished business of the general orders.
9. Special orders of the day.
10. General orders of the day.

Messages from the Governor, communications from State officers, messages from the Senate, and reports from the Committee on Engrossed Bills, Public Printing, and the select Committee on the General Orders, may be received under any order of business.

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY,

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

1. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded. Papers to be transmitted.

2. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed. Bills rejected

3. Messages from one House to the other shall be communicated by their Clerks respectively, unless the House transmitting the message shall specially direct otherwise. Messages delivered by the Clerks.

4. It shall be in the power of either House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution. Amendments.

5. In every case of difference between the two Houses, upon any subject of legislation, either House may request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other shall also appoint a committee to confer. The committee shall meet at such hour and place as shall be appointed by the chairman of the committee on the part of the House requesting such conference. The conferees shall state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses, and confer freely thereon. The committee shall report in writing, and shall be authorized to report such modifications or amendments as they think advisable. But In case of difference, committees to be appointed.

no committee on conference shall consider or report on any matters except those directly at issue between the two Houses. The papers shall be left with the conferees of the House assenting to such conference, and they shall present the report of the committee to their House. When such House shall have acted thereon, they shall transmit the same, and the papers relating thereto, to the other, with a message certifying its action thereon.

Matters of
difference,
how settled

6. It shall be in order for either House to recede from any subject matter of difference subsisting between the two Houses at any time previous to conference, whether the papers on which such difference arose are before the House receding, formally or informally; and on such vote to recede, the same number shall be required to constitute a quorum to act thereon, and to assent to such receding, as was required on the original question out of which the difference arose.

Bills, when
deemed lost.

7. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill which is the subject of difference shall be deemed lost, and shall not be again revived during the same session in either House.

Joint com-
mittee.

8. All joint committees of the two Houses, and all committees of conference, shall consist of three Senators and five Members of Assembly, unless otherwise specially ordered by concurrent resolution.

Final read-
ing of bills.

9. No bill which shall have passed one House shall have its final reading in the other in less than two days thereafter, without the consent of two-thirds of the members thereof present; and whenever ten or more bills shall be in readiness for final reading in either House, such House shall forthwith proceed to the final reading of such bills, under the order of "third reading of bills, and continue the same from day to day, until all such bills" then in readiness for final reading shall have been read, unless this order of business shall, by the vote of two-thirds of the members present, be suspended or laid on the table. All such bills shall have their last reading in each House in the order in which the same

shall have been ordered to a final reading in such House, unless the bill to be read be laid on the table. In all cases where a bill shall be so ordered to lie on the table, it shall retain its place in the order of the final reading of bills, but shall not be called up for consideration unless by a vote of a majority of the members present.

10. The same bill shall not, specially or by name, create, renew or continue more than one incorporation, nor contain any provisions in relation to the altering of more than one incorporation by name; but this rule shall not be construed to apply to corporations to be formed under general laws according to the eighth article of the Constitution, nor to bills for consolidating corporations. After any bill has been reported by a committee, no amendment shall be made thereto which introduces an entirely new and different subject matter from the subject matter of the bill reported.

No bill shall create more than one incorporation.

11. Whenever there shall be an election of officers by the joint action of the two Houses, the result shall be certified by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, and shall be reported by the presiding officer of each House to their respective Houses, and be entered on the journals of each, and shall be communicated to the Governor by the Clerks of the two Houses.

Election of officers to be certified and reported by presiding officer.

12. There shall be printed, of course, and without order, 340 copies of all original bills reported by committees of either House; and 800 copies of all messages from the Governor (except messages certifying his approval of bills), all reports of standing or select committees, and all reports or communications made in pursuance of law; and 796 copies of the journal of each House, which number shall be denominated the usual number.

Usual number of bills and documents to be printed.

13. Neither House shall order the printing or purchasing of books for the use of members or for distribution, except by joint resolution upon which the ayes and noes shall be called, and which must receive the

Printing or purchase of books.

votes of a majority of each House; and no printing shall be done, by order of either House, which is not embraced in the contract for doing the public printing. Whenever either House shall order more than the usual number of any message or document, the fact shall be communicated immediately by message to the other.

Documents
ordered by
both Houses.

14. When the same document shall by separate orders be directed to be printed by both Houses, it shall be regarded as but one order, unless otherwise expressly directed by either House.

Distribution
of documents

15. In the distribution of documents, the Governor and State officers shall each have the same number as each of the members; and a specified number may be added for any committee, officer, or author of a document.

Sergeant-at-
Arms to re-
ceive print-
ed matter.

16. The Sergeant-at-Arms of each House shall receive from the printer all matter ordered by the respective Houses, and shall keep a book and enter therein the time of reception by him of every such bill or document, and the number of copies received, and shall cause each and any of such bill or document to be immediately placed upon the desks of the members.

Distribution
of the bills
and docu-
ments when
printed.

17. There shall be printed three hundred and forty bills, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate,	84 copies.
To the Assembly,	217 copies.
To the State Officers,	28 copies.
To the State Library,	1 copy.
Retained to bind,	10 copies.

There shall be printed three hundred and ten messages and documents, and distributed as follows:

To the Senate,	89 copies.
To the Assembly,	190 copies.
To the State Officers,	30 copies
To the State Library,	1 copy.

There shall be printed three hundred journals of each House, and distributed as follows :

To the Senate,	80 copies.
To the Assembly,	188 copies.
To the State Officers,	30 copies.
To the State Library,	2 copies.

There shall be printed to bind four hundred and ninety-six journals of each House, and the same number of messages and documents, and distributed as follows :

For the Senate,	38 copies.
For the Assembly,	134 copies.
For Senate Library,	16 copies.
For Assembly Library,	50 copies.
For the counties and public officers,	123 copies.
For literary and scientific exchanges, to be made by the Regents of the University, including one copy for each State and Territory, and one copy for each of the Regents who are not otherwise provided for,	124 copies.
For State Library,	5 copies.

There shall also be printed and bound for the State Library five copies of the Session Laws, and also of the journal of each House, and fifty-five copies of the same for the Regents of the University, for the purpose of literary exchanges.

The Clerk of each House shall forthwith, after the journal thereof of each day is approved, deliver a legible copy thereof to the printer for the two Houses, who shall have the same printed and delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms of each House within forty-eight hours thereafter.

Joint Com-
mittee on
State Libra-
ry.

18. There shall be a standing committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and five members of the Assembly, to be called the Joint Committee on the State Library and Cabinet of Natural History.

Supply bill.

19. The supply bill and the annual appropriation bill shall be reported by the fifteenth day of March, and printed immediately thereafter, and made the special order for the twenty-fifth day of March, or some day prior thereto, next immediately after the reading of the journal.

Bills intro-
duced after
15th March
not to take
precedence
of bill pre-
viously in-
troduced.

20. No bill introduced after the fifteenth day of March in either House shall have its final reading in either House until all bills previously introduced in either, and sent from one House to the other House for concurrence and ready for third reading, shall be disposed of, unless by unanimous consent, except the supply bill and the annual appropriation bill; and the Clerk of each House shall note on each engrossed bill the day on which it was introduced, and the day on which it was received from the other House, and shall announce such facts when the same is proposed to be read a third time.

Bills lost in
both Houses
not again
introduced
during the
session.

21. When a bill originated in the Senate or Assembly shall have been lost in either House, neither the same, nor any other bill on the same subject, and containing similar provisions, shall be subsequently introduced into the Senate or Assembly during the same session, unless by unanimous consent.

NEW YORK STATE CANALS.

OFFICERS FOR 1864.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

[The Fund Commissioners have the superintendence of the Canal Fund and of the Canal Debt.]

DAVID R. FLOYD JONES, *Lieutenant-Governor.*

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, *Secretary of State.*

LUCIUS ROBINSON, *Comptroller.*

GEORGE W. SCHUYLER, *Treasurer.*

JOHN COCHRANE, *Attorney-General.*

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

The Canal Commissioners have the general charge of the *public works*, of the construction of new canals, and, through the Superintendents, of the repairs of the completed canals.]

WILLIAM I. SKINNER, Albany — In charge of Eastern Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from Albany to east bank of Oneida Lake Canal; Albany Basin; Champlain Canal and Glens Falls Feeder; Black River Canal and Feeder, and Improvement of Black River — 315 miles

BENJAMIN F. BRUCE, Lenox — In charge of Middle Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from the east bank of Oneida Lake Canal to the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties; Butternut Creek Feeder; Limestone Feeder; Camillus Feeder; Oneida Lake Canal; Oswego Canal; Oneida River Improvement; Seneca River Towing Path; Baldwinsville Canal; Cayuga and Seneca Canal; Crooked Lake Canal; Chemung Canal and Feeder; Cayuga Inlet; Chenango Canal — 329 miles.

FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER, Buffalo — In charge of Western Division, as follows, viz.: Erie Canal, from the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties to Buffalo, including Basin at the latter place; Genesee Valley Canal, including Dansville Side Cut — 280 miles.

STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.

[Prescribes duties of and assigns divisions of canals to Engineers; visits and inspects canals; prescribes surveys, maps, plans, estimates, &c., in the construction or improvement of a canal.]

AUDITOR OF THE CANAL DEPARTMENT.

NATHANIEL S. BENTON.

[Invested with the powers and duties formerly belonging to the Comptroller, in relation to the canals; draws warrants on the Treasurer for all canal payments; audits all canal accounts; instructs canal collecting and distributing officers; keeps accounts of canal receipts and expenditures, &c.; *ex officio* Secretary of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund and of the Canal Board, and a member of the Contracting Board.]

CONTRACTING BOARD.

Composed of the three Canal Commissioners, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Auditor.

WILLIAM W. WIGHT, *Clerk*.

CANAL APPRAISERS.

[They appraise the damages to individuals growing out of the construction of the canals.]

ASHBEL B. PARMELEE, | WILLIAM WASSON,
THOMAS B. CARROLL.

CANAL BOARD.

The Canal Board is composed of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, the Canal Commissioners, and the State Engineer and Surveyor.

[Meets at the Canal Department during the sitting of the Legislature; fixes the rates of tolls; appoints the collectors of tolls, engineers, superintendents of repairs, weighmasters and inspectors; hears appeals from Canal Appraisers; remits penalties, and regulates the police of the canals, &c.]

CANAL DEPARTMENT.

[Rooms in the State Hall, in which the business of the Fund Commissioners and the Canal Board, and the business of the Auditor of the Canal Department, is required by law to be transacted.]

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

		Salaries.
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER, to hold	1 year,...	\$2,000
WILLIAM I. SKINNER, " "	2 years,.....	2,000
BENJ F. BRUCE, " "	3 years,.....	2,000

RESOLUTION IN REFERENCE TO CANAL CLAIMS.

IN SENATE, *January 22, 1858.*

Resolved, That all persons presenting claims for damages in all matters relating to the canals, before presenting the same to the Legislature, shall obtain from the Canal Department full printed or written information in relation to such claim, so far as in the knowledge of said Department.

SUPERINTENDENT SECTIONS.

The Canals of this State are divided into the following Superintendent Sections:

EASTERN DIVISION.

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extending from the foot of the guard-lock south of the Mohawk river at Cohoes to the first lock north of Fort Miller bridge, a distance of 28 miles, and includes the dams across the Mohawk and Hudson rivers at Cohoes and Fort Miller. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

**ALEXANDER BARKLEY, Assignee of ARCHIBALD McARTHUR,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.**

SECTION No. 2. Commences at the foot of the first lock north of Fort Miller bridge and extends to Dunham's basin, and includes the Glens Falls feeder, seven miles in length, to the feeder dam and pond above, five miles, making total length 24 miles. Contract expires August 1, 1865.

**HARVEY CHURCH, Assignee of ANSON BANGS,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.**

SECTION No. 3. Extends from Dunham's basin to Whitehall, a distance of 22 miles, seven of which are in Wood creek, with towing-path on bank. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

H. D. DAVISON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. This section extends from Rome to a point one thousand feet north of lock No. 70. Contract expires January 1, 1866.

EDWARD H. EDWARDS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from a point one thousand feet north of lock No. 70 to the Black river at Lyon's Falls, including feeder from the State dam on Black river at Williamsville to Boonville; also the reservoirs above the State dam. Contract expires March 1, 1866.

BENJAMIN F. MAXSON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE BLACK RIVER.

From Lyon's Falls to and including the State dam at Carthage, a distance of 42½ miles. Contract expires November 1, 1864.

WARD & McVICKAR, CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Commencing at the lower end of the Albany basin, extending to and including Lower Mohawk aqueduct, also including the Port Schuyler and West Troy side-cuts, the Champlain canal to the guard-lock at the Mohawk river, the Troy dam, sloop-lock and pond above (three miles in length), being 19 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

SPENCER JACKSON, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Commencing at upper end of Lower Mohawk aqueduct, and extending to head of lock No. 27, being 30 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

LEWIS SELYE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Commencing at the head of lock No. 27, and extending to the foot of lock No. 34, being 35 miles in length. (Not under contract.)

SECTION No. 4. Commencing at foot of lock No. 34, and extending to the head of lock No. 45, being 22 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

HOSCH & LOWELL, CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 5. Commencing at head of lock No. 45, and extending to east bank of Oneida lake canal at Higginsville, being 34 miles in length. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

PHILIP CORKINGS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

MIDDLE DIVISION.**CHENANGO CANAL.**

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Utica to lock No. 81, below the village of Hamilton, a distance of 31 miles. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

A. PECK & CO., CONTRACTORS FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from lock No. 81 to and including the first farm-bridge above lock No. 100, distance 34 miles. Contract expires October 1, 1865.

JOHN P. SMITH, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 3. Extends from first bridge above lock No. 100 to the junction with the Chenango river in the village of Binghamton, distance 32 miles. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

**SNOOK & BEEBEE, Assignees of JOSIAH BRINTNALL,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.**

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL AND FEEDER.

Contract expires October 1, 1865.

WILLIAM R. CHAPMAN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

OSWEGO CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Syracuse to Three River Point, 15 miles, and includes the Seneca River Towing-Path; total, 33 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

WILLIAM AVERY, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from Three River Point to Oswego, 23 miles, and includes the Oneida River Improvement, 20 miles; total, 43 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

CHARLES E. CASE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

Contract expires January 1, 1867.

GEORGE M. CASE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

Contract expires October 1, 1865.

FARLEY HOLMES, Assignee of HOMER W. RANDALL,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

CHEMUNG CANAL AND FEEDER.

Contract expires January 1, 1867.

JARVIS LORD, Assignee of JAMES BELLOWS,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 7. This section embraces 27 miles of the Erie canal, extending from the junction of the Erie and Oneida Lake canals, at Higginsville, to the Limestone Creek feeder; the Oneida feeder, two miles in length, and navigable one mile from Durhamville to Oneida Depot, and the Erieville and Cazenovia Lake reservoirs and Chittenango feeder. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

THOMAS GALE, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 8. This section extends from the Limestone Creek feeder to the foot of lock No. 50, a distance of 11 miles, and includes the Butternut and Limestone Creek feeders, each navigable one mile. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

CHARLES NICHOLS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 9. Commencing at the foot of lock No. 50, three miles west of Syracuse, and extends to the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties, 34 miles. It includes the Skaneateles Lake reservoir and feeder, and the Nine Mile Creek feeder, the latter navigable one mile of its length, making altogether 35 miles of canal. Contract expires May 1, 1866.

CHARLES J. HAYDEN, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

WESTERN DIVISION.

ERIE CANAL.

SECTION No. 10. Commencing at the county line between Seneca and Wayne counties, and extends to the east line of Monroe county; distance 38 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

WM. MUDGETT, Assignee of CHARLES B. THOMAS,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 11. Commencing at the east line of Monroe county, and extending to the west end of section No. 284, in the village of Brockport; distance 40 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

BYRON M. HANKS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 12. Commencing at the west end of section No. 284, and extending to the west line of Orleans county; distance 30 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

EDWARD A. MILLS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 13. Commencing at the west line of Orleans county, extending to and including Pickard's bridge over Tonawanda creek, distance 24 miles. Contract expires March 15, 1866.

FRANCIS HITCHINS, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 14. Commencing at Pickard's bridge, extending to and including the Erie and Ohio basins and slips in the city of Buffalo, distance 21 miles. Contract expires January 1, 1867.

ARCH'D McARTHUR, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

SECTION No. 1. Extends from Rochester to the junction at the Shaker Settlement, 41 miles, and includes the Dansville Side Cut, 11 miles. Total 52 miles. Contract expires February 1, 1861.

WM. McARTHUR, CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.

SECTION No. 2. Extends from the junction at Shaker Settlement to and including the Genesee River feeder at Oramel, and the Wiscoy feeder. Distance 36 miles. Contract expires March 15, 1866.

**GEORGE D. LORD, Assignee of JOHN LAMBERT,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.**

SECTION No. 3. Extends from the Genesee River feeder to and including the basin at Olean; also the extension of the Genesee Valley canal. Distance 37 miles. Contract expires August 1, 1865.

**LUCKEY & MARTIN, Assignees of WM. McARTHUR,
CONTRACTOR FOR REPAIRS.**

A LIST

Of the principal places on the Canals, and their distances from each other, as adopted by the Canal Board.

ERIE CANAL.

NAME OF PLACE.	Albany.	West Troy.	Schenectady.	Fultonville.	Little Falls.	Utica.	Rome.	Syracuse.	Jordan.	Montezuma.	Lyons.	Palmyra.	Rochester.	Brockport.	Albion.	Medina.	Lockport.	Tona-wanda.	Lower Rock.	Buffalo.
Adam's Basin.....	274	207	244	218	187	164	149	108	89	75	57	42	15	9	19	29	47	63	74	78
Albany,		7	30	56	87	110	125	166	185	199	217	232	259	276	293	303	321	340	348	353
Albion.....	263	286	263	237	206	183	168	127	108	94	76	61	34	14	...	10	38	47	55	59
Auriettsville.....	53	46	23	3	34	57	73	113	132	146	164	179	206	225	240	250	268	287	295	299
Ballast.....	172	165	142	116	85	62	47	6	13	27	45	60	87	107	121	131	149	168	176	180
Black Rock.....	349	342	319	283	259	234	213	183	164	150	132	117	90	70	56	46	28	9	1	3
Blackar.....	153	145	122	96	65	42	27	14	33	47	65	80	107	127	141	151	169	188	196	200
Bohnton.....	256	249	226	200	169	146	131	90	71	57	39	24	8	23	37	47	65	84	92	96
Brockport.....	279	272	249	223	192	169	154	113	94	80	62	47	20	...	5	15	33	52	60	64
Brockville.....	288	281	258	232	201	178	163	123	103	89	71	56	29	9	...	15	33	52	60	64
Brockways.....	269	262	239	213	182	159	143	103	84	70	53	37	10	...	24	34	52	71	79	83
Buffalo.....	352	345	322	286	265	242	227	186	167	153	135	120	93	73	59	49	31	12	4	...
Burnell's Basin.....	248	241	218	192	161	138	123	82	63	49	31	16	11	...	31	45	55	73	92	104
Bushius.....	175	168	145	119	88	65	50	9	10	24	42	57	84	104	118	129	146	165	173	177
Canajoharie.....	68	61	38	12	19	43	57	98	117	131	149	164	191	211	225	235	252	272	290	294
Canastota.....	145	138	115	89	58	35	20	21	40	54	72	87	114	134	148	158	176	195	203	207
Canaseraga Landing.....	150	143	120	94	63	40	25	16	35	49	67	82	109	129	143	153	171	190	198	202
Canton.....	250	243	220	194	163	140	125	84	65	51	33	18	9	...	43	53	71	90	98	102
Centersville.....	192	185	163	136	103	82	67	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	101	111	129	148	166	160
Centreport.....	151	144	121	95	64	41	26	15	24	48	66	81	108	128	142	152	170	189	197	201
Chittenango.....	210	203	180	154	123	100	85	44	25	11	7	...	...	...	98	107	117	135	154	163
Cleide.....	11	4	19	45	76	99	114	165	174	188	206	221	248	268	283	292	310	329	337	341
Cohoes.....	186	179	156	130	99	76	61	20	1	13	31	46	73	93	107	112	130	154	163	166
Cold Spring.....	277	270	247	221	190	167	152	111	92	78	60	45	18	...	2	16	35	44	63	71
Coolley's Basin.....	14	7	16	42	73	98	111	132	171	185	203	218	245	265	279	289	307	326	334	338
Crescent.....	126	120	106	80	49	26	11	30	49	63	81	96	123	143	157	167	186	204	212	216
Dunbarton.....	140	133	110	84	53	30	15	26	45	59	77	92	117	139	151	163	181	200	208	212
Durhamville.....																				

East Canada Creek.....	881	75	52	26	5	23	43	84	108	117	135	150	177	197	211	221	229	259	299	370
Fairport.....	244	237	214	189	157	134	119	78	59	45	27	12	15	35	49	59	77	96	104	108
Fort Plain.....	71	64	41	15	16	39	54	95	114	128	146	161	188	208	223	233	259	299	347	281
Frankfort.....	101	94	71	45	14	9	24	65	84	98	118	131	158	178	193	202	220	239	247	251
Fullam's Basin.....	245	238	215	189	158	135	120	79	60	46	28	14	14	34	48	58	76	95	108	107
Fultonville.....	56	49	26	...	81	54	69	110	129	143	161	178	203	223	237	247	265	284	296	246
Fergusons.....	106	99	76	50	19	4	19	60	79	93	111	128	153	178	197	215	234	243	243	246
Galnes' Basin.....	235	238	255	239	204	185	170	129	110	96	78	63	88	118	2	8	26	45	53	57
Gasport.....	315	308	285	239	228	205	190	149	130	116	98	83	56	36	23	13	6	25	38	37
Geddes.....	168	161	136	113	81	58	143	3	17	31	49	64	91	111	125	135	158	173	180	184
Greece (6 mile grocery).....	298	299	236	210	179	156	141	100	81	67	49	34	7	13	27	37	55	74	82	86
Higginsville.....	135	128	105	79	48	25	10	81	50	64	82	97	124	144	158	168	186	206	213	217
Hindsburgh.....	289	282	259	233	203	179	164	123	104	90	73	57	30	10	4	14	33	51	69	68
Hoffman's Ferry.....	40	33	10	16	47	70	85	136	145	159	177	198	219	239	253	263	281	300	308	313
Holley.....	284	277	254	228	197	174	159	118	99	85	67	52	35	5	9	19	37	56	64	68
Hulburton.....	287	280	257	231	200	177	162	121	102	88	70	55	29	8	6	16	34	53	61	65
Ilion.....	185	178	155	129	98	75	60	19	...	14	32	47	74	94	108	118	136	155	168	167
Jordan.....	7	...	23	49	80	103	118	159	178	192	210	225	252	272	286	296	314	333	341	345
Junction.....	155	145	125	99	68	45	30	11	30	44	63	77	104	124	138	148	166	185	198	197
Kirkville.....	241	234	211	185	154	131	116	75	56	42	24	9	18	38	53	62	80	98	107	111
Knappville.....	299	292	269	243	212	180	174	133	114	100	82	67	40	20	6	4	22	41	49	53
Knox.....	143	136	113	87	56	33	18	23	42	56	74	89	116	136	150	160	178	197	205	209
Lanox.....	159	153	129	103	73	49	34	7	26	40	58	73	100	120	134	144	162	181	199	198
Limestone Feeder.....	87	80	57	31	...	23	38	79	98	113	130	145	173	193	210	216	234	253	261	265
Little Falls.....	214	207	184	158	127	104	89	48	39	15	8	18	45	65	79	89	107	126	134	138
Lock Berlin.....	321	314	291	265	234	211	196	155	136	123	104	89	63	43	29	18	...	117	127	131
Lockport.....	238	216	198	167	136	113	98	67	38	24	6	9	38	53	69	80	98	117	125	129
Lockville.....	253	246	223	197	166	143	128	87	68	54	36	21	6	26	40	50	68	87	95	99
Lock No. 65.....	165	158	135	109	78	55	40	1	20	34	53	67	94	114	128	138	156	175	183	187
Lock.....	187	180	157	81	50	27	13	29	48	68	89	95	123	143	156	166	184	203	211	215
Lodi.....	248	241	218	192	161	130	107	61	38	23	18	...	37	53	69	86	104	123	131	135
Lower Black Rock.....	317	310	287	261	238	211	196	155	136	123	104	89	63	43	29	18	...	117	127	131
Louis.....	314	307	284	258	227	204	189	148	129	115	97	83	56	35	21	11	7	26	34	38
Lyon.....	336	329	306	280	249	216	196	155	136	123	104	89	63	43	29	18	...	117	127	131
Macdon.....	158	151	128	102	71	48	33	8	27	41	59	74	101	121	135	145	163	183	190	194
Macedon.....	386	379	356	330	299	268	238	198	168	148	131	116	89	69	55	45	27	8	...	...
Manlius.....	303	296	273	247	216	193	178	137	118	104	86	71	44	24	10	...	6	12	12	12
Marion.....	309	302	279	253	223	199	184	143	124	110	92	77	50	30	16	...	8	23	30	34
Medina.....	318	311	288	262	231	208	198	153	133	119	101	86	59	39	25	15	...	23	28	28
Medina.....	78	71	48	23	9	33	47	88	107	121	139	154	181	201	215	225	243	263	270	274
Milford.....	95	88	65	39	8	15	30	71	90	104	123	137	164	184	198	208	226	245	253	257
Milford.....	199	192	169	143	112	89	74	33	14	...	18	33	60	80	94	104	123	141	149	153
Milford.....	224	217	194	168	137	114	99	58	29	...	25	38	60	80	94	104	123	141	149	153
Milford.....	224	217	194	168	137	114	99	58	29	...	25	38	60	80	94	104	123	141	149	153

ERIE CANAL — (CONTINUED).

NAME OF PLACE.	Albany.	West Troy.	Schenectady.	Fultonville.	Little Falls.	Utica.	Rome.	Syracuse.	Jordan.	Montezuma.	Lyons.	Palmyra.	Rochester.	Brooklynport.	Albion.	Medina.	Lockport.	Tonawanda.	Lower Rock.	Buffalo.
New Boston Landing,...	149	142	119	93	82	39	24	17	36	59	68	83	110	130	144	154	172	191	199	203
New London,.....	131	124	101	75	44	21	6	35	54	68	66	101	128	148	162	172	190	200	217	221
Nine Mile Creek,.....	174	167	144	1.5	87	64	49	8	11	25	43	68	85	105	119	129	147	166	174	178
Orangetown,.....	316	309	286	260	260	205	191	150	181	117	99	84	57	37	23	13	5	24	32	36
Oriskany,.....	117	110	87	61	30	7	8	49	68	82	100	115	142	162	182	193	203	223	231	235
Orville Feeder,.....	161	154	131	105	74	51	36	5	24	88	55	71	98	118	132	142	160	179	187	191
Palmyra,.....	232	225	202	176	141	122	107	66	47	33	11	...	27	47	61	71	89	108	116	120
Pandemon,.....	328	321	298	272	241	218	203	162	143	129	111	96	69	49	35	25	7	12	20	24
Peru,.....	182	175	152	126	95	72	57	16	3	17	35	50	77	97	111	121	139	158	166	170
Pickardville,.....	333	326	303	277	246	225	208	167	148	134	115	101	74	64	40	30	12	7	15	19
Pitt Lock,.....	205	198	175	149	118	95	80	39	20	6	12	27	74	88	98	116	135	143	148	151
Pittsford,.....	251	244	221	195	164	141	126	85	63	52	34	19	8	28	42	52	70	89	97	101
Pool's Brook,.....	134	127	104	98	67	44	29	12	31	45	63	78	103	123	139	149	167	186	194	198
Port Byron,.....	194	187	164	138	107	84	69	28	9	5	23	38	65	85	99	109	127	146	154	158
Port Gibson,.....	227	220	197	171	140	117	102	61	42	28	10	5	32	52	66	76	94	113	121	125
Port Jackson,.....	46	39	16	10	41	64	79	120	139	153	171	186	213	233	247	257	275	294	302	306
Reynolds' Basin,.....	313	306	283	257	226	203	188	147	138	114	95	81	64	54	34	20	10	8	27	33
Rochester,.....	239	232	229	203	172	149	134	93	74	60	42	27	134	154	168	178	196	215	233	237
Rome,.....	135	118	95	69	38	15	...	41	60	74	92	107	127	134	154	168	178	196	215	233
Schenectady,.....	30	23	...	26	57	80	55	136	155	169	187	203	229	249	263	273	291	310	318	323
Schoharie Creek,.....	51	44	21	6	36	59	74	115	134	148	160	174	208	228	242	252	270	289	297	301
Schoharie's Basin,.....	305	299	276	250	223	199	181	140	121	107	89	74	47	27	13	8	15	34	42	46
Spencerport,.....	271	264	241	215	184	161	146	105	86	72	54	89	112	128	142	152	168	183	194	202
Sprakers,.....	65	58	46	20	23	45	40	101	109	123	142	156	183	203	217	227	245	264	273	276
St. Johnsville,.....	76	69	46	20	11	34	49	90	109	123	142	156	183	203	217	227	245	264	273	276
Sulphur Springs, G. Lock	325	319	296	270	239	216	201	160	141	127	109	94	67	47	33	23	5	14	22	26
Syracuse,.....	166	159	136	110	79	66	41	...	155	141	127	109	94	67	47	33	23	5	14	22
Tonawanda,.....	340	333	310	284	253	230	215	174	155	141	127	109	94	67	47	33	23	5	14	22
Upper Aqueduct,.....	26	19	4	20	61	84	99	140	159	173	191	206	233	253	267	277	295	314	322	326
Utica,.....	110	103	80	54	23	129	115	66	75	89	104	122	149	169	183	193	211	230	238	243
Waynesport,.....	239	232	209	183	152	129	114	73	64	40	22	7	20	40	54	64	82	101	109	113
Weedsport,.....	190	183	160	134	103	80	65	24	5	9	27	42	69	89	103	113	131	150	158	162
West Troy,.....	7	...	23	49	80	103	118	169	178	192	210	225	252	272	286	296	314	333	341	345
Whitesboro,.....	114	107	84	58	27	4	11	52	71	85	103	118	145	165	179	189	207	226	234	238
Yatesville,.....	62	55	33	6	25	48	63	104	123	137	155	170	197	217	231	241	259	278	286	290
York Mills,.....	113	106	82	57	26	5	12	63	73	86	104	119	146	166	180	190	208	227	235	239

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Albany.	Whitehall.
ALBANY.....	0	0	73
West Troy.....	7	7	66
Junction.....	0	7	66
WATERFORD.....	3	13	61
Mechanicsville.....	8	20	53
Stillwater Village.....	4	24	49
Bleecker's Basin.....	2	26	47
Wilbur's Basin.....	2	28	45
Van Duzen's Landing.....	5	33	40
Schuylerville.....	3	36	37
Saratoga Bridge.....	2	38	35
Fort Miller.....	3	41	32
Moses Kill.....	3	44	29
Fort Edward.....	5	49	24
Glens Falls Feeder.....	2	51	22
Baker's Basin.....	1	52	21
Smith's Basin.....	5	57	16
Fort Ann.....	4	61	12
Comstock's Landing.....	4	65	8
WHITEHALL.....	8	73	0

GLENS FALLS FEEDER—(*Champlain Canal.*)

NAMES OF PLACES	DISTANCE FROM	
	Place to place.	
Champlain Canal.....	0	
Sandy Hill.....	2	
Glens Falls.....	3	
Head of the Feeder.....	2	
Head of the Pond.....	5	

From Junction to Whitehall.....	64
Length of Glens Falls Feeder.....	12
Length of Pond above Troy Dam.....	8
Total.....	79

CHENANGO CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM				
	Place to place.	Utica.	Hamilton.	Oxford.	Binghamton.
UTICA,	0	0	30	60	97
Road leading from N. Hartford to Whitesboro',	3	3	27	57	94
Clinton,	6	9	21	51	88
Deansville,	5	14	16	46	83
Oriskany Falls,	5	19	11	41	78
Soisville,	3	22	8	38	75
Bouckville,	2	24	6	36	73
Peck's Basin,	2	26	4	34	71
HAMILTON,	4	30	0	30	67
Lebanon Factory,	2	32	2	28	65
Earlville,	4	26	6	24	61
Sherburn,	5	41	11	19	56
North Norwich,	4	45	15	15	52
Plasterville,	2	47	17	18	50
Norwich,	4	51	21	9	46
OXFORD,	9	60	30	0	37
Hayne's Mill,	10	70	40	10	32
Greene,	4	74	44	12	23
Forks,	8	82	52	22	15
Pond Brook,	2	84	54	24	13
Port Crane,	5	89	59	29	8
Crocker's Mills,	1	90	60	30	7
BINGHAMTON,	7	97	67	37	0

OSWEGO CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Syracuse.	Oswego.
SYRACUSE,	0	0	38
SALINA,	2	2	36
Liverpool,	3	5	33
Mud Lock,	2	7	31
Cold Spring,	1	8	30
New Bridge,	5	13	25
Three River Point,	2	15	23
Phoenix,	2	17	21
Sweet's Lock,	3	20	18
Ox Creek,	2	23	15
Fulton,	4	27	11
Braddock's Rapid,	4	31	7
Tiffany's Landing,	4	35	3
High Dam,	1	36	2
OSWEGO,	2	38	0

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Montezuma.	Geneva.
MONTZUMA,.....	0	0	21
Seneca River,.....	5	5	16
S. Dermont,.....	2	7	14
Seneca Falls,.....	3	10	11
Chamberlain's Mills,.....	2	12	9
Waterloo,.....	2	14	7
Teal's,.....	5	19	2
GENEVA,.....	2	21	0
Lateral Canal to East Cayuga village, two miles,....	2		

CHEMUNG CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM			
	Place to place.	Seneca Lake.	Elmira.	Knoxville.
Seneca Lake,.....	0	0	23	33
HAYANA,.....	4	4	19	29
Millport,.....	6	10	13	23
HORSEHEADS,.....	7	17	6	16
Elmira,.....	6	23	0	23
Knoxville,.....	22	33	22	0
FEEDER—(Chemung Canal.)				
HORSEHEADS,.....	0	17	6	16
Miller's Basin,.....	7	24	13	9
Dam at Head of Feeder,.....	7	31	20	2
Knoxville,.....	2	33	22	0

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Seneca Lake.	Crooked Lake.
DRESDEN,.....	0	0	8
Mallory's,.....	0	2	5
Andrews and Ways,.....	2	5	3
PEPPY YAN,.....	2	7	1
Crooked Lake,.....	1	8	0

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	Distance from place to place.	DISTANCES FROM								
		Rochester.	Scottsville.	Mount Morris.	Nunda.	Portageville.	Oramel.	Cuba.	Olean.	Danville.
ROCHESTER,	0	0	12	37	51	59	78	93	107	62
Rapids (Lock No. 1),	2	2	10	35	49	57	76	91	105	56
Tone's Basin,	6	8	4	29	43	51	70	85	99	44
SCOTTSVILLE,	4	12	0	25	39	47	66	81	95	40
Canawagus (Avon Road),	8	20	8	17	31	39	58	73	87	32
Sackett's Basin,	2	22	10	15	29	37	56	71	85	30
Fowlerville Road,	2	24	12	13	27	35	54	69	83	28
Barclay's Mill,	2	26	14	11	25	33	52	67	81	26
Tiffardinia,	3	29	17	8	22	30	49	64	78	23
Spencer's Basin,	1	30	18	7	21	29	48	63	77	22
Tracy's Basin,	2	32	20	5	19	27	46	61	75	20
Cuylerville,	1	33	21	4	18	26	45	60	74	19
Leicester (Moscow Landing),	1	34	22	3	17	25	44	59	73	18
Genesee River Dam,	2	36	24	1	15	23	42	57	71	16
MOUNT MORRIS,	1	37	25	0	14	22	41	56	70	15
Shaker Settlement,	4	41	29	4	10	18	37	52	66	11
Brushville,	5	46	34	9	5	13	32	47	61	16
Nunda,	5	51	39	14	0	8	27	42	56	21
Messenger's Hollow,	2	53	41	16	2	6	25	40	54	23
Genesee Falls (Tunnel Section),	4	57	45	20	6	2	21	36	50	27
Portageville,	2	59	47	22	8	0	19	34	48	29
Lock No. 61,	5	64	52	27	13	5	14	29	43	34
Mixville Landing (Wiscony Feeder),	1	65	53	28	14	6	13	28	42	35
Filmore,	4	69	57	32	18	10	9	24	38	39
Burrville,	6	75	63	38	24	16	3	18	32	45
Canadea Centre,	1	76	64	39	25	17	2	17	31	46
ORAMEL,	2	78	66	41	27	19	0	15	29	48
Belfast,	2	80	68	43	29	21	2	13	27	50
Rockville,	3	83	71	46	32	24	5	10	24	53
Caseville,	1	84	72	47	33	25	6	9	23	54
Black Creek Corners,	4	88	76	51	37	29	10	5	19	58
Cuba,	5	93	81	56	42	34	15	0	14	63
Ischua Feeder,	6	99	87	62	48	40	21	6	8	69
Hinsdale,	1	100	88	63	49	41	22	7	7	70
Olean,	7	107	95	70	56	48	29	14	0	77
DANVILLE BRANCH.										
Shaker Settlement,	0	41	29	4	10	18	37	52	66	11
Fitzhugh's Basin,	2	43	31	6	12	20	39	54	68	9
Kyserville,	1	44	32	7	13	21	40	55	69	8
Rock Spring,	2	46	34	9	15	23	42	57	71	8
Sherwood's Landing,	1	47	35	10	16	24	43	58	72	8
Steam Saw Mill,	1	48	36	11	17	25	44	59	73	8
McNair's Landing,	1	49	37	12	18	26	45	60	74	8
Woodville,	1	50	38	13	19	27	46	61	75	2
Comminsville,	1	51	39	14	20	28	47	62	76	1
Danville,	1	52	40	15	21	29	48	63	77	0

DANSVILLE SIDE CUT—(*Genesee Valley Canal.*)

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM	
	Place to place.	
Shaker Settlement (Junction),.....	0	
Fitzhugh's Basin,.....	2	
Keysville,.....	1	
Rockspring,.....	2	
Sherwood's Landing,.....	1	
Steam Saw Mill,....	1	
McNair's Landing,.....	1	
Woodville,.....	1	
Comminsville,.....	1	
Dansville,.....	1	

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL AND FEEDER.

Extends from the Erie Canal at Higgins, four miles west of New London, to the Oneida Lake, as follows:

Canal proper, from Higgins to Wood Creek, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
 Wood Creek, with a towing path to the Oneida Lake, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM		
	Place to place.	Rome.	Boonville.
ROME,.....	0	0	25
Ridge Mills,.....	2	2	23
Lock No. 7,.....	3	5	20
Walworth's Store-House,.....	1	6	19
Westernville,.....	3	9	16
Wells Brook Aqueduct,.....	2	11	14
Stringer's Creek,.....	2	13	12
Lansing Kill,.....	1	14	11
Lock No. 31,.....	2	16	9
Lansing Kill Dam or Feeder,.....	1	17	8
Lower Falls Lansing Kill,.....	2	19	6
Upper Falls Lansing Kill,.....	2	21	4
Lock No. 70,.....	2	23	2
BOONVILLE,.....	2	25	0
Sugar River,.....	3	28	3
Little Falls, Black River,.....	1	29	4
Port Leyden,.....	3	32	7
Lock No. 97,.....	1	33	8
Lyon's Falls,.....	2	35	10
Hawkinsville, on Feeder (3 miles from Boonville),..		28	3
A. Lee's, on Feeder,.....	2	30	5
R. B. Miller's, on Feeder,.....	1	31	6
State Dam, on Feeder,.....	4	35	10
Head of Reservoir,.....	2	57	12

ONEIDA RIVER IMPROVEMENT CANAL.

NAMES OF PLACES.	DISTANCE FROM Place to place.
Three River Point,.....	0
Peter Scott Creek,.....	4
Oak Orchard,.....	4
Caughdenoy,.....	7
Brewerton,	5

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Erie Canal,.....	352	361 miles.
Albany Basin,.....	1	
Feeders,	8	
Champlain Canal,.....	66	81 miles.
Glens Falls Feeder,.....	12	
Pond above Troy Dam,.....	3	
Chenango Canal,	87 miles.	89 miles.
Black River Canal,	35	
Feeder and Reservoir,.....	12	
River Improvement,.....	42	7 miles.
Onondaga Lake Canal and Feeder,	77 miles.	
Oswego Canal,.....	38	
Baldwinsville Side Cut,.....	1	23 miles.
Oneida River Improvement,	20	
Seneca River Towing Path,	5½	
Seneca River Improvement,.....	12¼	8 miles.
Cayuga and Seneca Canal,.....	16	
Crooked Lake Canal,	23	
Chemung Canal,.....	16	39 miles.
Feeder,	11	
Genesee Valley Canal,	107	
Dansville Side Cut,	11	118 miles.
Total,.....	900 miles.	

RATES OF TOLL

ESTABLISHED BY THE CANAL BOARD,

*On Persons and Property transported on the New York State Canals,
to take effect on the opening of Navigation in 1863.*

PROVISIONS, &c.

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
1.	On bacon, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	0
2.	On lard, lard oil, tallow and grease, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	5
3.	On salted beef, salted pork, butter, cheese, bran and ship stuffs, oil meal and oil cakes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0

IRON, MINERALS, ORES, &c.

4.	On salt manufactured in this state, gypsum the pro- duct of this state, mineral coal, coal oil, brick and fire brick, soda ash, ice, sand, limestone, clay, earth, manure, pig and smelted copper, iron ore, copper ore, and bar and pig lead, going towards tide water,.....	0	1	0
5.	On foreign salt, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	5
6.	On foreign gypsum, the product of other states, bloom, scrap and pig iron, iron bolts, broken cast- ings, pot and pearl ashes, calcined plaster, fire- proof and hydraulic cement, bed plates for steam engines, plow castings and iron safes,.....	0	2	0
7.	On leached ashes, bituminous coal, going towards and carried to tide water, charcoal and petroleum or earth oil, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	0	5
8.	On stove pipe and furniture for stoves, not cast iron, and barytes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
9.	On lime and water lime, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	1	5

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
10.	On iron car wheels and car axles, stoves and all other iron castings, except machines and the parts thereof, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0

FURS, PELTRY, SKINS, &C.

11.	On furs and skins of animals producing furs, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
12.	On deer, buffalo and moose skins, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
13.	On green hides of domestic animals of the United States, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
14.	On imported raw hides of domestic and other animals, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0


FURNITURE, &C.

15.	On furniture, cabinet ware and chairs, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
16.	On carts, sleighs, carriages, wagons, mattresses, mechanics' tools, looking glasses, willow ware and piano fortes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0

STONES, SLATES, &C.

17.	On tile for roofing, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0
18.	1. On wrought stone, per 1,000 pounds per mile,...	0	1	5
	2. On all stone, unwrought or partly wrought, stone for the manufacture of lime and slate, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	0

LUMBER, WOOD, &C.

 * LUMBER shall not be cleared by measurement when carried in a boat having other articles on board paying toll by *weight*, but such lumber shall, in all such cases, be also cleared by weight.

When a cargo is composed entirely of lumber, which can be cleared by weight or measure, the whole of such cargo shall be cleared by measurement or by weight, as the shipper or master may elect, and in no case shall a portion of any such cargo be cleared by measurement, and the other portion by weight.

19.	On timber, squared and round (not including timber squared by sawing), per 100 cubic feet per mile, if carried in boats,.....	0	5	0
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No.	cts. m. fr.
20. On the same, if carried in rafts, per 100 cubic feet per mile,.....	1 0 0
21. On lumber, carried in boats, when weighed, per 1,000 pounds per mile, viz.:	
1. On white pine, white wood, cherry, bass wood, cedar, boards, plank, scantling, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick, carried in boats (except such as is enumerated in rates numbers 23 and 36),.....	0 2 0
2. On oak, hickory, beech, sycamore, black walnut, butternut, maple, ash, elm, fir, tamarack, yew and spruce,.....	0 1 5
3. On Hemlock,..... On lumber, carried in boats, when not weighed, per 1,000 feet per mile, viz.:	0 0 5
4. On boards, plank, scantling and sawed timber, reduced to inch measure, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick (except such as is enumerated in rate number 23), tolls computed on surface measure; and all kinds of red cedar, cedar posts, estimating that a cord, after deducting for openings, will contain 1,000 feet, per 1,000 feet per mile,.....	0 5 6
5. On hemlock, per 1,000 feet per mile,.....	0 2 5
6. On subs. 4 and 5, if transported in rafts, per 1,000 feet per mile,.....	2 5 0
7. On saw dust and empty barrels and casks, per 1,000 pounds per mile,..... On empty barrels and casks transported in rafts, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0 1 0
	0 5 0
22. On mahogany (except veneering), reduced to inch measure, per 1,000 feet per mile,.....	0 5 6
23. On sawed lath, of less than ten feet in length, split lath, hoop poles, handspikes, rowing oars, broom handles, spokes, hubs, tree-nails, fellies, boat knees, ship knees, plane stocks, pickets for fences, and stuff, manufactured or partly manufactured, for	

No.		cts. m. fr.
	boxes, chairs or bedsteads, hop-poles, brush handles, brush backs, looking glass backs, gun stocks, plow beams, plow handles, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 2 0
24.	On ship knees transported in rafts,	0 5 0
25.	On staves and heading, undressed, transported in boats, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 1 2
26.	On staves and heading, sawed, cut and dressed, or partly dressed, shooks, stave butts and bolts not exceeding four feet and a half in length, and rived hoops transported in boats,	0 2 0
27.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 5 0
28.	On shingles, carried in boats, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 1 5
29.	On shingles in boats, per M. per mile,	0 0 5
30.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M. per mile, ..	0 4 0
31.	On split and round posts (not exceeding eight feet in length), and rails for fences (not exceeding fourteen feet in length), per M. per mile, carried in boats, .	3 0 0
32.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M. per mile, .	8 0 0
33.	On wood for fuel, and tan bark, per cord per mile, ..	0 5 0
34.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per cord per mile,	2 0 0
35.	On wood used in the manufacture of salt, per cord per mile,	0 5 0
36.	On sawed stuff for window blinds, not exceeding one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and window sashes and blinds, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 6 0
37.	On tan bark, ground, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 2 5

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, &c.

38.	On clover seed, grass seed and dried fruit, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 4 0
39.	On domestic distilled spirits and hops, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 2 0
40.	On wool, domestic cottons and domestic woolens, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0 2 0

No.	cts.	m.	fr.
41. On cotton, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	0
42. On live cattle, sheep, hogs, bones (except for manure), and rags, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0
43. On bones for manure,.....	0	1	0
44. On horses (except those used exclusively for towing boats or other floats), per 1,000 pounds per mile,.	0	3	0
45. On horses used exclusively for towing boats or other floats, exempt from toll.			
46. On hemp and tobacco going towards tide water, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	1	0
47. On tobacco going from tide water, flax seed, apples and potatoes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0
48. On corn, corn meal and oats, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	5
49. On flour, wheat, barley, rye, peas, beans and junk, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0
50. On onions, turnips, all other esculent roots, pressed hay and pressed straw, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	1	0
51. On all other agricultural productions of the United States, not particularly specified, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	3	0

MERCHANDISE.

52. On sugar, molasses, coffee, iron in bars, bundles and sheets, steel, boiler iron, nails and spikes, horse shoes, bridge iron and railings, gas and water pipes, crockery and glass ware, flint and enamel ware, tar, turpentine, leather, varnish, and iron safes, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	2	0
53. On merchandise non-enumerated, going from tide water,	0	1	0
54. On railroad iron and railroad chairs, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	0
55. On threshing, mowing and reaping machines, fanning mills, plows, harrows and drill barrows, per 1,000 pounds per mile,	0	2	0
56. On powder, gunpowder, demijohns, trees and shrubbery, per 1,000 pounds per mile,.....	0	4	0

ARTICLES NOT ENUMERATED.

No.		cts.	m.	fr.
57.	On all articles not enumerated or excepted, going towards tide water, per 1,000 pounds per mile,...	0	3	0
58.	On the same going from tide water, except merchandise,.....	0	2	0

BOATS AND PASSENGERS.

59.	On boats <i>used chiefly</i> for the transportation of passengers upon <i>all canals</i> , per mile,	4	0	0
	On the same, if they elect to commute for tolls upon passengers,.....	3	0	0
60.	On boats <i>used chiefly</i> for the transportation of property, per mile,	2	0	0
	On the same, if they elect to commute for tolls upon passengers,.....	2	3	0
61.	Boats registered before July 1st, 1862, whose bows do not conform to regulation No. 40, per mile,...	3	0	0
62.	On all persons over ten years of age, per mile,.....	0	0	5

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
CANAL DEPARTMENT. }

ALBANY, April, 1863.

I CERTIFY the foregoing to be a correct List of the Rates of Toll established by the CANAL BOARD for 1863.

N. S. BENTON, AUDITOR.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF REPAIRS.

ROBERT C. DORN, Schenectady, in charge of Sections 1, 2 and 3, Erie Canal.

ELI CASLER, Little Falls, in charge of Sections 4 and 5, Erie Canal.

JOSEPH BREED, Syracuse, in charge of Sections 7, 8 and 9, Erie Canal, the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, and the Oneida Lake Canal.

E. BENEDICT STRONG, Fairport, in charge of Sections 10 and 11, Erie Canal.

CHESTER F. SHELLEY, Lockport, in charge of Sections 12, 13 and 14, Erie Canal.

ALONSON WELCH, Schuylerville, in charge of Section 1, Champlain Canal.

JAMES H. SHERRILL, Sandy Hill, in charge of Sections 2 and 3, Champlain Canal.

AMASA P. HART, in charge of Sections 1 and 2, Oswego Canal, Oneida River Improvement, and Baldwinsville Canal.

HIRAM P. HASKIN, Millport, in charge of Chemung Canal and Feeder, and Crooked Lake Canal.

CHARLES H. SMITH, Hamilton, in charge of Section 1, Chenango Canal.

LEROY H. HITCHCOCK, Greene, in charge of Sections 2 and 3, Chenango Canal.

F. X. BECKWITH, Scottsville, in charge of Sections 1 and 2, Genesee Valley Canal.

WILLIAM NAPIER, Machias, in charge of Section 3, Genesee Valley Canal.

OSCAR L. WETMORE, Boonville, in charge of Sections 1, 2 and 3, Black River Canal and Black River Improvement.

S T A T E M E N T

owing the amount received by the Collectors upon the New York State Canals for Tolls, Penalties and copies of Clearances from 1857 to 1863.

ERIE CANAL.

Place of Collection.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
New York,.....	\$182,468 72	\$78,921 28	\$40,059 04	\$113,432 26	\$84,501 87	\$67,007 16	\$76,738 58
Albany,.....	70,369 72	67,964 98	61,842 65	41,257 07	34,697 73	60,258 09	48,941 19
West Troy,....	210,089 11	110,837 19	88,686 04	180,925 03	128,435 43	223,966 73	228,978 49
Connecticut,...	9,525 10	5,172 57	6,590 57	6,155 34	5,919 83	5,607 18	3,631 00
Schenectady,...	4,632 51	4,643 42	5,004 12	4,634 02	9,113 14	6,133 14	6,133 56
Little Falls,...	5,919 74	5,027 51	3,937 40	4,176 68	4,296 91	2,806 99	3,565 11
Utica,.....	31,376 87	26,730 30	18,944 54	32,369 05	29,112 30	30,757 23	32,408 84
Rome,.....	30,887 16	31,637 89	30,603 63	26,343 53	24,941 12	27,258 40	25,010 48
Syracuse,	31,152 14	31,291 75	35,378 96	51,953 18	60,289 55	64,903 57	60,176 10
Jordan,	38,459 70	38,463 94	25,905 68				
Montezuma,...	15,101 42	18,831 50	20,929 21	123,033 21	272,891 80	273,239 24	96,980 58
Lyons,.....	8,435 93	9,897 53	9,721 63	8,898 31	10,644 50		
Palmyra,	10,473 10	14,963 93	21,370 72	24,437 90	15,144 62	17,244 10	21,261 24
Rochester,....	74,170 95	86,203 80	54,573 58	64,634 81	98,880 49	127,843 63	121,812 46
Lockport,....	24,519 25	101,170 96	37,270 31	55,415 27	33,041 35	6,390 66	10,341 36
Albion,.....	16,798 43	14,378 19	12,965 91	30,025 92	15,567 41	39,675 74	43,243 98
Medina,.....	11,800 00	16,295 62	12,361 46	18,035 59	14,155 82		
Lockport,....	17,330 97	50,502 93	24,040 67	40,965 50	32,263 02	56,463 63	81,201 00
Tonawanda,...	30,272 19	39,291 48	24,040 67	73,774 35	41,534 80	51,397 03	59,688 77
Buffalo,.....	598,470 44	719,663 04	552,432 00	1,137,315 45	2,102,000 50	3,084,061 89	2,692,335 27
Waterford, ...	195 64	225 15	314 50	51 54	164 34	1,465 97	568 42
Salina,.....	2,564 10	87,097 85	10,464 17	6,444 97	12,727 92	15,351 56	21,260 58
Phoenix,	14,630 62	37,493 91	12,491 18	87,797 31	17,967 64	25,188 32	18,434 96
Owego,.....	212,407 93	183,023 40	183,685 86	342,550 55	430,833 16	466,610 76	426,598 28
Seneca Falls,...	8,170 99	8,923 44	4,931 71	8,116 54	8,502 02		
Geneva,.....	15,220 49	17,949 70	20,579 06	30,068 45	23,060 00	36,383 11	38,070 11
Ithaca,.....	10,160 40	5,626 30	8,957 25				
Havana,.....	7,822 78	2,308 37	4,177 10	7,289 53	7,733 79	10,711 08	9,239 24
Horseheads,...	11,435 05	15,830 91	13,315 43	26,789 56	18,900 84	26,733 34	12,463 69
Corning,	37,868 24	32,301 59	33,902 75	16,028 96	12,807 67	18,045 53	32,355 20

BRIDGE ROUTES.	4,591 76	4,544 24	5,913 53	4,500 47	2,176 88	2,401 84	2,144 31
Danville,	1,478 44	1,968 49	583 41	1,338 43	698 03	267 33	235 68
Oranget,	9,578 27	7,702 59	5,816 43				
Boonville,	6,438 11	5,376 34	7,504 45	8,997 24	7,424 02	8,542 86	10,779 17
Higgins,	4,832 27	4,450 17	4,293 23	3,237 78	2,899 27	23,395 57	21,024 14
Olean,	7,392 88	20,383 86	22,199 92	25,910 06	12,823 83	4,182 12	6,279 13
Canadaca, ....	.....	.....	.....	5,941 76	8,301 49		
	\$1,769,179 01	\$1,838,835 64	\$1,457,584 03	\$2,648,395 89	\$3,589,180 57	\$4,792,535 96	\$4,209,384 68

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

New York,	64	3,543 95	3,180 86	3,977 61	2,932 13	3,125 30	4,819 21
Albany,	12,179 92	9,573 48	9,793 45	16,412 56	10,424 77	9,286 11	9,435 36
West Troy,	15,848 94	14,535 02	15,704 85	17,683 56	14,869 53	21,604 39	25,761 30
Waterford,	9,060 45						
Bohnyerville, ..	11,161 50	17,911 86	19,673 31	19,361 83	22,544 63	21,261 78	28,322 16
Glens Falls, ...	.....	51,072 44	58,056 44	67,203 24	41,053 09	63,048 27	88,123 56
Fort Edward, ..	51,975 62						
Whitehall, ...							
	\$164,889 99	\$96,986 75	\$106,361 91	\$135,108 80	\$91,824 15	\$118,337 85	\$156,461 59

OSWEGO CANAL.

New York,	2,950 53	5,396 56	4,313 96	5,320 19	3,020 80	4,326 54	2,905 19
Albany,	744 81	349 17	324 35	612 32	3,486 40	400 67	551 33
West Troy, ...	8,705 74	1,499 56	750 21	5,395 39	8,637 26	5,178 75	6,753 46
Wilna,	9,904 52	14,369 68	12,285 34	13,121 21	13,108 04	18,043 67	19,312 77
Seneca,	5,249 34	7,562 64	4,624 88	13,143 20	6,608 57	9,763 76	8,708 25
Oswego,	56,046 61	58,546 85	49,068 43	97,237 24	108,601 37	130,147 86	111,118 56
Higgins,	80 06	59 18	8 96	2 64	1 16		
	\$82,653 63	\$87,783 74	\$71,406 02	\$124,832 19	\$125,453 60	\$157,911 25	\$149,043 56

CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.

Place of Collection.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Montezuma,	\$3,516 83	\$3,435 41	\$3,276 64	\$4,248 88	\$8,832 60	\$5,636 75	\$6,333 05
Seneca Falls,	1,112 03	1,234 43	970 43	1,505 20	1,337 42		
Geneva,	2,101 95	2,523 34	2,953 76	4,502 70	4,225 12	6,703 76	5,998 08
Ithaca,	826 58	412 62	461 10				
Havana,	864 61	331 28	905 17	1,180 36	1,501 95	2,551 17	2,637 84
Horseheads,	1,948 04	2,645 93	3,103 79	4,956 21	4,263 98	4,709 61	3,259 88
Corning,	5,298 72	4,425 91	4,611 97	3,409 94	2,583 52	3,705 80	7,449 51
Penn Yan,	896 60	1,013 67	799 80	1,123 66	844 63	1,233 73	660 63
	\$16,555 34	\$16,023 59	\$17,072 66	\$20,927 35	\$18,509 22	\$24,600 84	\$26,378 94

CHEMUNG CANAL.

Havana,	1,965 01	2,226 34	2,638 23	2,678 61	2,493 94	3,280 26	4,267 02
Horseheads,	3,844 69	3,815 11	5,046 79	6,905 18	7,199 80	7,737 29	7,266 65
Corning,	10,686 81	8,581 94	9,163 94	8,894 56	5,828 08	9,247 67	12,641 31
	\$15,516 51	\$14,623 39	\$16,918 95	\$17,938 35	\$15,506 77	\$20,265 22	\$24,444 98

CROOKED LAKE CANAL.

Penn Yan,	545 59	526 42	512 70	630 13	494 33	128 16	524 82
Geneva,	129 87	156 74	117 85	160 98	115 13	752 97	103 54
	\$635 36	\$683 16	\$631 55	\$791 11	\$609 46	\$876 13	\$628 36

CHENANGO CANAL.

Utica,	4,847 60	4,509 77	4,566 15	5,206 98	5,083 64	5,748 88	6,371 56
Hamilton,	4,958 99	3,366 70	3,338 78	2,983 01	3,501 14	2,330 47	3,546 64
Oxford,	2,661 78	1,910 03	1,871 16	2,128 66	2,204 53	2,081 31	2,373 43
Binghamton,	7,200 34	6,099 89	8,512 36	13,684 68	14,637 65	18,659 04	14,927 71
	\$19,568 71	\$15,886 39	\$19,573 45	\$28,902 31	\$25,381 79	\$28,610 70	\$27,671 33

BLACK RIVER CANAL.

Rome,.....	1,524 75	1,355 57	1,520 06	1,504 89	1,576 73	2,450 79	2,708 27
Boonville,.....	4,606 82	3,938 58	4,609 59	4,608 63	5,251 16	7,883 89	8,535 71
	\$6,131 57	\$5,294 15	\$6,129 65	\$6,113 53	\$6,827 88	\$9,834 18	\$11,641 98

GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.

Rochester,.....	1,744 98	8,520 81	3,941 03	3,729 96	2,894 94	5,918 89	5,269 65
Scottsville,.....	2,690 77	1,522 29	1,403 14	1,670 19	1,207 13	1,207 13	4,168 23
Mount Morris,.....	6,380 69	5,743 87	5,298 88	4,121 48	4,245 27	5,874 83	1,008 08
Dansville,.....	2,773 17	2,418 09	2,034 15	2,120 83	1,043 59	1,213 11	16,964 06
Oranget,.....	8,020 37	5,610 10	5,639 54	12,823 03	9,925 85	17,252 16	6,873 43
Olean,.....	3,583 83	9,103 68	10,160 77	5,767 70	4,550 52	5,667 71	\$34,803 39
Caneadea,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$25,208 81	\$27,913 34	\$27,855 51	\$30,222 68	\$23,806 30	\$35,921 70	.....

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL.

New York,.....	6 15	435 16	830 23	287 97	210 92	.....	39 43
Higgins,.....	442 33	808 71	.....	.....	.....	70 96	.....
Oswego,.....	734 00	321 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phoenix,.....	82 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$1,265 53	\$1,565 76	\$320 23	\$287 97	\$210 92	\$70 96	\$30 43

SENECA RIVER TOWING PATH.

Salina,.....	119 80	128 81	142 16	175 95	115 70	806 03	243 03
Phoenix,.....	28 19	10 06	.....	11 86	114 19	221 68	260 48
	\$145 99	\$138 87	\$142 16	\$187 81	\$220 89	\$527 70	\$503 50

ONEIDA RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Place of Collection.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
New York,....	\$15 72						
Oswego,	2,455 38	\$2,755 51					
Salina,	316 23	747 21	\$991 03	\$856 37	\$1,057 84	\$3,744 96	\$4,200 07
Higgins,	356 63	249 73	6 30	80	8 80		
Phoenix,	402 41	1,115 51	43 83	29 63	61 24	163 59	192 53
	\$3,546 37	\$4,871 96	\$1,040 16	\$886 80	\$1,127 88	\$3,908 57	\$4,392 59

CAYUGA INLET.

Montezuma,...	71 76	59 95	51 32	143 63	143 96	318 52	376 96
Ithaca,	242 06	117 93	133 16				
	\$313 81	\$177 88	\$184 48	\$143 63	\$143 96	\$318 52	\$376 96

BALDWINSVILLE CANAL.

Salina,	13 13	20 67	23 63	28 63	19 80	44 56	35 83
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RECAPITULATION.

CANAL.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Erie Canal,	\$1,769,179 09	\$1,838,835 64	\$1,457,584 62	\$2,648,295 89	\$3,589,130 57	\$4,792,535 96	\$4,209,284 68
Champlain Canal, ...	104,889 99	96,936 75	106,361 91	125,108 80	91,824 15	118,337 85	156,461 59
Oswego Canal,	82,565 63	87,783 74	71,406 02	134,832 19	135,453 60	157,911 25	149,043 56
Cayuga and Seneca Canal,	16,565 34	16,023 59	17,072 66	20,927 35	18,509 22	24,000 84	26,378 94
Chemung Canal,	15,316 51	14,023 39	16,918 95	17,908 35	15,506 77	20,235 22	24,444 98
Crooked Lake Canal,	635 36	683 16	631 53	781 11	690 46	876 13	628 36
Chenango Canal,	19,508 71	15,886 39	18,273 45	23,802 31	25,381 79	22,819 70	27,671 33
Genesee Valley Canal,	26,203 81	27,913 34	27,855 51	30,232 08	22,806 20	33,921 70	34,303 39
Black River Canal,	6,131 57	5,294 15	6,139 65	6,113 52	6,837 88	9,834 18	11,641 98
Oneida Lake Canal,	1,265 53	1,565 79	320 23	987 97	210 92	70 96	39 43
Seneca River Towing Path,	145 99	138 37	142 16	187 81	229 89	527 70	503 50
Oneida River Improvement,	3,546 37	4,871 96	1,040 16	886 80	1,127 88	3,908 57	4,392 59
Cayuga Intek,	313 81	177 88	184 48	143 63	143 99	318 52	376 96
Baldwinsville Canal,	13 12	20 67	23 62	98 63	19 30	44 56	35 82
	\$2,045,640 75	\$2,110,733 82	\$1,723,944 97	\$3,009,567 04	\$3,908,781 69	\$5,189,943 14	\$4,645,207 11

THE TONS of the "total movement" of articles on all the Canals, from 1837 to 1863, are as follows:

YEAR.	Products of the forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837.	118,741	308,043	81,735	94,777	168,000	1,171,296
1838.	683,089	255,257	101,326	134,240	186,879	1,353,011
1839.	667,581	296,052	111,968	182,296	257,826	1,435,713
1840. Genesee Valley Canal opened.	587,647	348,780	100,967	112,031	221,211	1,417,046
1841.	645,548	391,905	127,846	141,034	215,258	1,371,661
1842.	504,597	401,276	98,968	101,446	130,644	1,256,931
1843.	687,184	455,747	124,277	119,209	126,982	1,513,439
1844.	864,373	508,397	144,245	141,430	156,651	1,816,086
1845.	891,774	555,160	160,638	151,450	228,543	2,077,505
1846.	916,976	814,258	149,006	192,799	218,623	2,508,682
1847.	1,087,714	1,092,946	176,448	294,890	287,212	2,849,810
1848.	1,086,880	913,824	202,781	261,458	331,257	2,796,230
1849.	1,104,940	1,020,259	203,990	253,435	310,968	2,894,732
1850.	1,261,901	965,619	200,218	293,370	279,418	3,076,617
1851.	1,303,698	1,125,264	222,529	365,404	475,828	3,522,733
1852.	1,586,080	1,213,357	207,955	420,295	435,754	3,848,441
1853.	1,821,525	1,160,928	230,036	458,327	587,041	4,247,852
1854.	1,768,745	992,839	258,021	466,022	740,255	4,165,892
1855.	1,634,334	1,047,344	281,873	374,402	784,064	4,022,617
1856.	1,478,674	1,192,673	284,901	370,758	789,076	4,116,082
1857.	1,364,062	767,370	292,803	222,954	756,332	3,344,061
1858.	1,262,968	1,279,891	295,903	198,441	667,489	3,645,192
1859.	1,542,035	916,784	290,421	211,182	912,262	3,781,684
1860.	1,500,977	1,682,754	298,759	250,360	938,364	4,650,314
1861.	1,032,392	2,144,373	280,256	135,086	895,518	4,507,635
1862.	1,562,074	2,494,036	364,877	167,627	1,002,271	5,598,785
1863.	1,628,088	2,296,075	319,432	172,978	1,201,219	5,557,692
Total for 27 years,	31,064,427	26,387,316	5,530,829	6,042,881	13,407,796	82,453,149
Yearly average,	1,150,524	977,304	204,846	223,810	496,588	5,053,079
Per cent of each class,	37.68	32.01	6.71	7.33	16.97	100
Average from 1837 to 1841, five years,	630,921	303,001	104,608	120,886	210,259	1,375,745
Average from 1842 to 1846, five years,	1,177,045	547,175	136,427	186,706	173,287	1,762,237
Average from 1847 to 1851, five years,	1,800,000	1,023,582	201,193	276,315	356,869	3,044,024
Average from 1852 to 1856, five years,	1,637,962	1,119,437	252,527	405,861	697,254	4,093,171
Average from 1857 to 1863, seven years,	1,114,248	1,031,612	294,404	192,635	910,650	4,443,609

THE VALUE OF THE "total movement" of articles on all the Canals, from 1837 to 1863.

YEAR.	Products of the forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837.....	\$6,146,716	\$16,301,331	\$6,330,485	\$23,835,990	\$3,134,766	\$55,809,368
1838.....	6,338,063	12,390,714	5,915,596	31,544,632	2,507,234	55,746,559
1839.....	7,762,553	17,056,911	5,969,576	39,433,764	3,096,960	73,399,754
1840.....	4,609,033	18,644,481	4,719,054	33,636,943	2,794,379	63,403,893
1841.....	11,841,103	31,301,713	6,423,615	60,134,320	3,903,176	92,902,923
1842.....	5,937,219	16,967,943	4,435,249	30,042,153	2,554,104	60,016,608
1843.....	6,553,080	30,968,119	4,925,345	40,451,798	3,458,368	76,376,909
1844.....	7,423,737	23,378,643	6,151,506	49,294,039	4,742,867	90,921,153
1845.....	6,472,237	29,479,498	6,994,132	52,542,336	5,140,866	100,629,859
1846.....	6,423,409	35,920,586	7,015,311	62,004,488	4,340,315	115,512,109
1847.....	7,546,063	53,757,166	8,073,059	74,733,638	5,434,502	151,563,428
1848.....	7,319,350	42,850,086	7,433,957	76,946,453	5,537,301	140,096,157
1849.....	8,671,057	46,408,092	7,180,830	77,044,282	5,874,924	144,732,255
1850.....	15,117,661	46,152,956	7,933,108	81,133,194	6,038,003	156,397,929
1851.....	12,549,754	43,377,458	8,155,575	88,531,320	7,367,694	159,861,801
1852.....	11,526,436	49,437,555	6,294,120	122,624,170	6,721,236	196,603,517
1853.....	14,001,506	57,452,815	8,091,100	118,817,856	9,396,263	207,779,570
1854.....	14,384,765	51,980,864	9,796,420	123,167,863	10,454,890	210,344,812
1855.....	10,545,615	58,322,314	10,467,559	113,573,523	11,582,136	214,390,147
1856.....	9,237,410	51,030,453	10,306,419	136,691,816	11,094,991	218,327,062
1857.....	8,993,269	50,365,269	9,330,967	74,638,905	12,537,269	136,997,018
1858.....	8,993,443	50,142,318	9,352,955	61,296,319	8,873,809	138,568,844
1859.....	10,798,769	34,044,601	8,757,059	65,072,972	13,457,857	132,160,768
1860.....	10,554,710	55,893,977	18,113,177	84,232,425	11,989,909	170,849,198
1861.....	6,462,614	57,961,720	6,718,373	49,703,729	9,365,557	130,115,893
1862.....	11,305,954	84,239,370	12,314,651	83,640,903	11,793,453	203,294,331
1863.....	13,421,809	101,090,511	13,044,051	91,417,513	21,072,477	240,046,461
Total for 27 years.	252,833,571	1,136,223,455	209,326,949	1,397,056,479	202,997,326	3,738,437,790
Yearly average.	9,364,206	42,062,350	7,752,850	71,742,883	7,518,419	138,460,638
Per cent of each class.	6.76	30.39	5.60	51.82	5.43	100.
Average from 1837 to 1841, five years.	7,339,494	18,639,030	6,687,517	36,159,143	2,887,303	70,712,496
Average from 1842 to 1846, five years.	6,585,536	25,251,135	5,904,577	46,892,975	4,037,104	68,601,327
Average from 1847 to 1851, five years.	10,230,777	46,889,192	7,753,726	79,691,960	5,974,693	160,552,326
Average from 1852 to 1856, five years.	12,133,945	63,630,900	8,991,224	122,674,846	9,925,807	207,356,923
Average from 1857 to 1863, seven years.	1,204,973	59,167,552	9,661,462	72,831,681	12,681,832	164,567,500

TOLLS paid on the "total movement" of articles and upon boats and passengers annually, from 1837 to 1863, both years inclusive, are as follows:

YEAR.	Boats and Passengers.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837.	\$195,508	\$211,118	\$170,041	\$75,507	\$380,826	\$56,430	\$1,980,430
1838.	210,457	220,998	468,495	74,941	536,911	78,555	1,550,357
1839.	181,323	253,710	479,534	81,251	535,456	88,692	1,614,966
1840.	185,022	179,904	808,623	76,765	427,966	80,467	1,775,747
1841.	179,819	213,444	785,943	95,595	558,003	102,078	2,034,882
1842.	165,515	211,979	805,376	70,611	393,875	101,840	1,749,195
1843.	156,004	280,755	992,710	93,231	562,617	116,273	2,061,590
1844.	191,878	863,547	1,059,773	111,296	625,900	111,325	2,446,374
1845.	195,426	313,613	1,088,671	111,296	625,900	111,325	2,756,106
1846.	223,666	354,888	1,439,793	81,288	546,229	110,241	3,035,381
1847.	278,025	358,255	2,081,784	94,648	779,979	201,749	3,252,313
1848.	240,341	267,494	1,862,965	112,355	779,420	149,007	3,298,226
1849.	234,311	408,566	1,608,441	101,688	769,913	145,357	3,273,896
1850.	240,493	512,066	1,492,639	99,116	736,877	172,705	3,323,737
1851.	253,735	493,064	1,410,120	126,051	877,438	169,310	3,118,244
1852.	251,859	455,123	1,491,840	115,334	674,881	199,207	3,204,718
1853.	249,021	571,259	1,394,070	124,321	719,762	146,255	2,773,506
1854.	226,128	619,466	1,080,469	123,425	628,039	186,069	2,805,077
1855.	194,657	489,656	1,152,829	133,035	690,105	173,895	2,748,903
1856.	193,367	389,655	1,263,807	120,462	585,891	154,891	2,045,641
1857.	187,748	478,593	804,777	100,971	342,410	171,041	2,110,764
1858.	158,478	479,576	1,065,920	103,398	159,439	143,953	1,723,945
1859.	141,154	627,238	574,855	87,589	112,542	180,507	3,006,567
1860.	169,479	667,694	1,588,777	87,966	223,885	231,876	3,908,785
1861.	207,924	399,647	2,872,198	95,722	107,968	226,336	5,198,943
1862.	261,283	699,433	3,704,792	161,556	117,444	944,435	4,946,207
1863.	242,348	715,059	3,106,443	137,017	137,253	307,087	74,025,953
Total for 27 years.	5,606,041	11,472,009	86,455,028	2,907,980	13,417,194	4,297,469	2,741,701
Yearly average,.....	207,631	424,559	3,202,037	108,036	496,923	158,033	1,000,876
Per cent of each class.....	7.57	15.50	49.25	3.79	18.12	5.77	100
Av. from 1837 to 1841, 5 years.	190,426	241,255	592,527	80,612	485,838	80,238	2,315,888
Av. from 1842 to 1846, 5 years.	196,498	306,536	1,033,265	95,880	530,753	142,531	2,621,961
Av. from 1847 to 1851, 5 years.	210,380	427,865	1,629,190	106,732	770,925	167,746	3,251,888
Av. from 1852 to 1856, 5 years.	223,132	487,040	1,282,531	123,485	655,916	157,467	2,621,961
Av. from 1857 to 1863, 7 years.	194,122	579,489	1,039,594	110,601	171,503	217,869	2,323,267

TOTAL TONS of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river 1837 to 1868, both years inclusive, from the Champlain Canal, from

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837.	203,379	5,751	1,774	38	15,389	224,275
1838.	201,913	9,117	1,258	94	9,904	221,232
1839.	191,992	8,703	1,879	94	13,193	215,861
1840.	181,125	7,953	2,010	78	10,551	201,697
1841.	211,575	4,320	5,113	13	20,753	241,814
1842.	194,739	5,249	5,609	42	10,788	216,477
1843.	176,588	7,172	5,951	67	11,788	201,516
1844.	188,329	7,398	3,902	9	19,631	219,278
1845.	187,740	17,173	6,628	47	33,765	245,353
1846.	195,162	15,868	11,515	1,575	30,928	255,049
1847.	220,138	22,352	25,777	4,141	40,623	313,031
1848.	196,240	11,702	20,353	6,047	20,176	263,508
1849.	922,441	38,591	19,948	5,688	80,574	1,113,222
1850.	349,812	50,479	16,604	6,904	55,389	479,188
1851.	360,923	35,203	22,430	4,333	45,435	468,474
1852.	437,211	73,901	11,638	5,714	61,659	590,123
1853.	504,957	86,517	15,719	6,831	90,835	654,359
1854.	304,051	26,422	13,002	8,497	114,478	521,050
1855.	308,725	29,327	21,655	6,159	108,982	474,878
1856.	349,366	49,106	30,247	6,704	100,916	536,339
1857.	295,558	45,139	31,786	8,872	118,633	490,988
1858.	278,963	72,439	38,633	9,166	89,894	488,485
1859.	346,752	165,313	39,661	10,628	168,085	670,329
1860.	323,481	76,166	46,026	8,070	123,072	578,816
1861.	291,282	62,524	18,098	7,047	181,034	553,955
1862.	291,470	64,812	25,913	8,522	129,869	486,615
1863.	307,344	88,342	30,324	2,439	138,579	627,038
total for 27 years.	7,332,929	965,100	473,373	112,256	1,803,911	10,707,509
yearly average,	272,330	35,745	17,592	4,158	66,811	396,576
per cent of each class,	68.67	9.02	2.407	1.05	16.84	100.
Average from 1837 to 1841, five years.	197,585	6,945	2,407	53	13,556	220,776
Average from 1842 to 1846, five years.	188,522	10,570	6,721	348	21,374	227,535
Average from 1847 to 1851, five years.	270,121	30,683	21,022	5,419	40,252	367,497
Average from 1852 to 1856, five years.	302,982	41,855	18,458	6,691	36,374	505,360
Average from 1857 to 1863, seven years.	304,976	43,533	32,904	7,108	133,877	554,388

TOTAL TONS of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from Erie and Champlain canals, from 1837 to 1883, are as follows:

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837.	385,017	141,469	10,124	394	64,777	611,781
1838.	400,877	182,142	8,487	298	48,677	640,481
1839.	377,720	163,785	8,565	499	51,539	602,198
1840.	321,769	302,356	8,665	104	36,178	632,013
1841.	449,065	270,240	17,891	155	36,953	774,334
1842.	321,480	286,177	16,015	185	35,769	666,625
1843.	416,173	346,140	20,593	201	856,851	1,019,064
1844.	545,292	378,714	32,334	245	44,554	1,304,943
1845.	607,630	447,627	49,812	233	50,321	1,504,943
1846.	603,010	628,464	46,076	1,797	82,982	1,382,319
1847.	696,113	897,717	51,332	4,831	124,000	1,744,283
1848.	603,272	685,896	44,807	6,343	107,527	1,447,905
1849.	665,547	769,600	44,298	6,873	94,638	1,579,946
1850.	947,768	743,232	30,609	7,105	113,573	1,851,047
1851.	913,268	891,430	52,392	4,580	115,581	1,977,151
1852.	1,061,677	989,268	47,512	10,605	122,760	2,234,822
1853.	1,340,261	932,189	52,302	13,633	167,897	2,505,797
1854.	1,103,018	846,447	40,082	14,632	210,564	2,223,743
1855.	877,805	782,604	44,844	15,559	174,781	1,895,563
1856.	858,771	1,022,417	50,454	16,987	176,754	2,123,469
1857.	798,896	561,894	55,611	16,987	182,709	1,617,187
1858.	817,613	922,789	74,981	15,233	147,526	1,985,143
1859.	1,131,007	610,317	63,079	13,804	308,895	2,121,672
1860.	1,137,873	1,373,393	66,909	11,235	295,407	2,864,877
1861.	630,896	1,494,247	43,074	8,405	303,832	2,980,144
1862.	968,062	2,152,189	45,502	8,405	251,516	3,402,709
1863.	1,049,062	1,898,293	56,298	5,123	265,524	3,274,727
Total for 27 years.	29,054,999	21,185,946	1,101,313	178,622	3,686,913	46,207,793
Yearly average.	742,778	784,664	40,789	6,616	138,552	1,711,389
Per cent of each class.	43.41	45.85	2.38	0.38	7.98	100.
Average from 1837 to 1846, five years.	396,884	213,998	10,746	990	47,629	659,547
Average from 1847 to 1856, five years.	498,759	418,823	34,746	556	65,105	1,017,969
Average from 1857 to 1863, five years.	759,194	797,593	46,531	5,744	111,622	1,720,065
Average from 1864 to 1869, five years.	1,048,006	914,785	47,143	13,500	172,351	2,196,685
Average from 1870 to 1876, seven years.	940,896	1,351,430	57,026	11,179	243,467	2,038,128

TOTAL TONS of each class of articles which came to the Hudson river from the Erie canal, from 1837 to 1853, both inclusive.

YEAR.	Products of the Forest.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Merchandise.	Other articles.	Total.
1837.	181,644	145,718	8,350	356	51,438	387,506
1838.	198,364	174,025	7,229	258	38,773	419,249
1839.	185,738	156,083	6,086	405	38,366	386,247
1840.	140,884	204,423	6,655	26	25,627	407,315
1841.	237,320	265,920	12,778	143	16,160	532,320
1842.	156,691	297,928	10,406	142	24,981	480,149
1843.	230,585	338,968	23,542	134	33,116	625,345
1844.	330,874	371,326	28,432	226	42,948	740,816
1845.	420,190	420,434	34,631	206	65,656	940,990
1846.	407,848	612,385	22,223	223	52,054	1,107,370
1847.	443,975	875,305	25,755	690	83,467	1,431,252
1848.	400,962	674,194	21,514	246	78,351	1,184,337
1849.	442,166	736,009	24,240	205	1,066,724	1,266,724
1850.	597,356	692,733	23,065	201	57,884	1,371,839
1851.	582,345	850,127	20,872	247	70,086	1,508,677
1852.	627,466	915,397	35,874	4,891	61,101	1,644,699
1853.	835,304	895,672	37,068	6,392	77,082	1,851,438
1854.	738,367	826,025	27,080	6,135	105,086	1,702,668
1855.	608,090	753,277	23,159	9,400	65,799	1,420,715
1856.	509,405	974,311	20,207	7,369	75,839	1,587,130
1857.	503,428	516,755	23,825	8,115	65,076	1,117,199
1858.	538,650	857,350	30,928	6,067	57,692	1,490,687
1859.	776,855	505,004	23,518	5,176	140,780	1,451,333
1860.	814,392	1,297,327	20,943	3,164	140,395	2,276,061
1861.	420,324	1,571,723	24,496	1,358	122,798	2,449,699
1862.	706,892	2,087,347	19,389	1,948	101,618	2,917,604
1863.	682,215	1,409,911	25,544	2,674	126,945	2,647,889
Total for 27 years,	12,702,070	20,220,846	627,940	66,366	1,883,001	35,500,223
Yearly average,	470,302	748,920	23,257	2,453	69,741	1,314,823
per cent of each class,	35.78	56.96	1.77	0.18	5.31	100.
Average from 1837 to 1841, 5 years,	188,888	207,034	8,359	257	34,073	438,571
Average from 1842 to 1846, 5 years,	316,238	408,232	28,025	188	48,781	796,434
Average from 1847 to 1851, 5 years,	480,073	766,889	25,809	328	76,777	1,352,969
Average from 1852 to 1856, 5 years,	655,924	872,930	28,085	6,819	76,977	1,641,335
Average from 1857 to 1863, 7 years,	635,422	1,277,902	25,022	4,072	107,892	2,050,310

TONS OF MERCHANDISE going to other States by way of Buffalo, from 1846 to 1854 inclusive.

States, &c.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.
Pennsylv'a.,	1,260	2,685	3,051	4,989	5,323	3,822	4,615	6,099	2,396
Ohio,	17,302	20,326	21,450	15,147	14,302	33,919	28,969	23,407	22,799
Michigan, ..	9,950	13,460	13,136	10,002	12,246	22,021	20,893	15,252	19,113
Indiana, ..	3,491	4,438	5,186	6,519	6,066	9,384	25,164	21,194	20,960
Illinois, ...	5,789	7,985	9,127	9,557	11,899	14,373	35,199	67,876	70,248
Wisconsin,	5,704	6,909	11,224	9,408	11,629	11,379	22,877	21,124	25,016
Kentucky, ..	473	706	665	1,372	1,979	1,668	1,361	1,777	1,722
Missouri, ..	302	276	355	4,332	5,254	1,223	2,561	2,056	2,809
Tennessee,	55	93	144	695	1,706	873	341	294	337
Alabama, ...	...	.....	44	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa,	28	26	.....	4,119	6,157	1,015	389	1,371	1,274
Canada, ...	133	357	76	1,924	2,243	240	1,418	2,742	1,877
	44,487	57,290	64,428	67,966	79,406	99,918	145,787	163,192	167,550

TONS OF MERCHANDISE going to other States by way of Buffalo, from 1855 to 1863 inclusive.

States, &c.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Pennsylv'a.,	1,578	2,130	367	337	663	1,439	706	861	899
Ohio,	22,051	14,060	10,787	8,620	23,471	10,903	5,159	7,340	9,726
Michigan, ...	21,808	17,021	7,561	7,153	10,106	13,509	6,476	7,137	6,414
Indiana, ..	6,772	4,600	2,038	1,386	1,371	2,967	1,479	793	1,809
Illinois, ...	52,579	43,102	30,665	16,609	22,983	24,386	12,108	24,118	21,024
Wisconsin,	33,589	24,161	17,458	10,656	10,633	13,517	6,920	9,705	20,562
Kentucky, ..	1,045	1,596	589	415	299	111	38	351	879
Missouri, ..	1,187	1,897	542	747	2,005	2,284	706	1,685	1,245
Tennessee,	548	76	46	3	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	699	489	.....	.....
Iowa,	2,672	4,957	4,184	864	660	1,355	874	830	1,371
Canada, ...	1,701	1,096	496	560	576	842	332	105	135
	145,530	114,696	74,733	47,350	72,767	72,030	35,278	52,945	64,124

TONS OF FURNITURE going to other States by way of Buffalo, from 1844 to 1853, inclusive.

States, &c.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Pennsylvania,	26	28	35	31	34	173	225	45	76	66
Ohio,	575	516	422	348	523	484	304	193	290	275
Michigan,	992	723	602	411	254	517	266	18	205	180
Indiana,	186	59	99	103	56	281	183	17	83	75
Illinois,	797	830	932	446	221	516	246	146	174	125
Wisconsin,	1,516	2,057	2,396	1,142	856	875	295	85	180	156
Kentucky, .....	.....	8	.....	6	1	56	139	16	8	8
Missouri,	2	5	3	14	1	140	223	13	20	16
Tennessee, .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	29	140	2	2	2
Iowa,	13	3	10	36	5	274	322	17	5	5
Canada,	23	12	10	77	1	102	232	....	3	2
	4,130	4,241	4,509	2,645	1,953	3,447	2,575	619	1,046	910

TONS OF FURNITURE going to other States by way of Buffalo, from 1854 to 1863, inclusive.

States, &c.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Pennsylvania,	27	17	30	14	.....	25	15	.....	13	17
Ohio,	597	269	211	180	106	145	99	21	199	200
Michigan,	318	438	308	276	77	166	101	92	134	214
Indiana,	115	111	39	11	.....	44	30	81	36	74
Illinois,	614	986	907	780	60	278	149	27	208	379
Wisconsin,	357	725	565	432	8	129	85	162	135	205
Kentucky, .....	.....	3	14	32	.....	2	1	107	1	11
Missouri, .....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	8	8	.....	16	21
Minnesota, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	32	.....	.....	.....
Iowa,	50	107	178	220	.....	16	40	51	27	45
Canada,	10	5	6	9	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
	2,088	2,664	2,258	1,959	251	815	543	575	769	1,166

S T A T I S T I C S

To show the tendency of Lockages upon the Erie Canal, at various points, so far as they have been preserved, for a series of years.

Years.	Lock No. 1, Albany.	Port Schuyler side-cut lock.	West Troy side-cut.	Total to and from Hudson River.	Lock 8 miles west of Schoharie.	Cyracuse lock.	Lock five miles west of Cnyra-cuse.	Lockport lock.	Black Rock & Yrd lock.	Junction lock, Champlain canal.
1856.	22,451	.....	16,061	38,453	25,516	21,693	17,034	13,808	11,246	11,243
1857.	24,618	.....	13,942	38,560	21,035	18,181	15,207	10,041	11,173	8,164
1858.	33,478	.....	16,418	39,886	25,983	20,888	18,557	.....	.....	10,089
1859.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,824	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,647
1860.	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,987	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,971
1861.	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,174
1862.	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,869	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,165
1863.	7,326	3,258	12,038	32,673	23,184	19,897	16,069	11,637	11,097	10,397
1864.	20,845	4,243	13,749	38,837	28,219	21,165	17,447	11,637	12,718	13,901
1865.	19,963	9,127	12,968	38,887	30,452	25,198	20,044	12,944	14,554	13,478
1866.	19,169	11,465	16,196	41,868	33,431	28,203	23,053	15,965	14,596	13,313
1867.	23,743	15,363	18,134	45,860	33,431	33,213	25,225	20,033	16,347	13,598
1868.	19,519	6,940	15,235	54,330	43,957	39,149	31,450	26,327	17,245	15,873
1869.	19,355	9,889	17,609	48,714	34,911	34,760	29,063	20,325	19,476	18,444
1870.	18,392	8,984	24,066	46,853	36,918	38,634	28,740	20,194	18,181	15,873
1871.	19,907	10,051	26,888	51,422	38,444	41,170	27,769	21,111	20,103	18,912
1872.	20,178	8,086	29,104	56,799	40,896	.....	29,535	23,054	20,515	13,901
1873.	19,940	8,556	25,930	57,868	41,572	38,983	29,532	25,164	20,830	13,478
1874.	16,258	10,626	19,803	53,826	42,967	35,559	29,532	20,839	19,476	13,313
1875.	14,622	6,115	17,583	46,787	35,991	32,813	29,068	23,152	18,632	13,598
1876.	12,498	10,742	22,804	46,044	30,873	29,365	28,858	20,752	18,245	13,598
1877.	13,498	5,424	15,826	31,223	31,223	28,347	26,737	18,538	15,844	15,873
1878.	11,412	5,824	16,138	28,774	22,182	25,659	20,347	16,374	12,503	9,291
1879.	6,276	5,508	15,083	33,874	23,474	27,054	16,357	13,117	13,050	8,912
1880.	8,959	9,213	16,437	27,879	21,405	22,547	.....	11,700	10,695	9,240
1881.	8,389	9,420	16,437	34,609	32,439	32,862	.....	19,585	16,815	9,159
1882.	11,719	9,351	16,775	34,594	31,179	29,510	24,293	25,261	20,549	6,907
1883.	8,397	8,123	19,175	40,345	34,977	38,469	31,019	23,946	25,808	7,889
1884.	18,497	35,017	30,071	28,930	24,054	23,801	20,388	10,816







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